



9 Weekly Review
A promised land
called Ireland



22 Comics



24 Sports
Hoddle dumps
Gazza

INDEX

Arts & Entertainment	7
Business	19
Crossword	23
Movies/TV	23
Opinion	8
Sports	24



Supporters of the ruling Pakistan Moslem League parade inside the premises of the mausoleum of Mohammed Ali Jinnah, father of the nation, yesterday. A large number of people visited the mausoleum as the nation celebrated its sixth nuclear test. (Reuters)

India, Pakistan move to break spiral of tension

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — Arch-rivals India and Pakistan moved yesterday to break the spiral of tension created by their nuclear tests. India repeated its call for a no-first-use weapons pact, while Pakistan said it had called off a missile "red alert" ordered to counter a feared Indian attack on its nuclear installations. But tension was still running high, and the US urged both countries to back away from the "brink" of potential nuclear conflict. Pakistan said it exploded six nuclear devices on Thursday and Saturday. India conducted its first nuclear tests in 24 years three weeks ago. India insisted yesterday that it stood by a newly-declared test moratorium, denying Pakistani

allegations that it planned a new round of nuclear explosions. "The prime minister has repeatedly stated... that India will observe a voluntary moratorium and refrain from conducting tests," the Indian Ministry of External Affairs said in a statement. India also urged multilateral involvement in establishing a new Nuclear Weapons Convention along the lines of pacts to ban chemical and biological arms to deal with nuclear weapons in "a global non-dis-

criminatory framework." Pakistani Foreign Minister Gohar Ayub Khan said Pakistan itself did not plan any more tests for a "long, long time." Pakistan's top nuclear scientist, Abdul Kader Khan, said missiles deployed in forward positions on Wednesday had been recalled. Khan said his country's bomb was better than India's, and that Pakistan had begun mass production of its medium-range Ghauri missile, which could carry nuclear warheads. But Khan said he had minimized the chances of war with India by making the nuclear devices. "There is no doubt that these are very destructive weapons... I think it is a peace guarantee," said Khan.

Conservative prayers at Wall cause near-riot

By HAIM SHAPIRO
A group of Conservative worshippers held Shavuot morning prayers yesterday in the Western Wall plaza, despite the hundreds of haredi protesters determined to disrupt the service, in which men and women prayed together, and initial police unwillingness to allow the service to take place. That the service took place had special significance for the worshippers, after a similar service last year was stopped when the police said they could not protect them. The failure to protect non-Orthodox worshippers at the Western Wall has been an issue raised by Reform and Conservative Jews abroad. The Conservative group arrived at about 5 a.m., following a series

of traditional all-night study sessions. They were met by the police, who told them they could not hold their service. But when Rabbi Andrew Sacks, one of the leaders of the group, said that the police would have to arrest the Conservative worshippers to keep them from praying, the police undertook to keep the protesters away from them. "I have to give full credit to the police. They really did protect us," Sacks said, after the service. Initially, the group of about 200 worshippers, who prayed at a far end of the Western Wall Plaza, were matched by about an equal number of protesters, mostly in their teens. As the service continued, however, the number of protesters grew. They were shouting and singing and shoving the police, who formed a human barrier between the protesters and the worshippers. At least one protester threw a large bottle filled with water and another threw a bag of chocolate

milk, which split on one of the worshippers' heads. However, the great mass of worshippers at the Wall remained oblivious to the non-Orthodox service and one group, whose dress and beards identified them as part of the haredi camp, demonstrated against the violence. **Ten hurt in stone-throwing clashes, Page 2**
Aaron Seinfeld, one of the latter, said his group was called Common Denominator and was made up of people associated with the Aish Hatorah Yeshiva. "We wish to make clear that we, the religious public, oppose every form of violence. Violence is a *hilul hashem* [desecration of God's name] in the view of all the great rabbis, and we have no part in it," said their posters and the flyers they distributed. When the protesters wrenched one of the posters from Seinfeld's

hands, he immediately held up another. Another Orthodox group, from Jerusalem's Yedidia Congregation, prayed next to the Conservative group without incident. Although the police were clearly jittery and urged the worshippers to pray quickly, they conducted the entire holiday service, including the reading of the Book of Ruth, reading from two Torah scrolls, and the *yizkor* memorial prayer. All those leading prayers or called to the Torah were men, but women participated in the reading of Ruth and of the Torah, though given the noise level, the protesters were probably unaware of this. In a statement prepared for publication after the holiday, Rabbi Eric Yoffie, president of the Reform movement's Union of American Hebrew Congregations, issued a call for the government to divide the Western Wall and designate a section for non-Orthodox prayer.

As Albright's deadline nears PM to press cabinet for pullback decision

By JAY BUSHINSKY
The government is to begin deliberations today on updating its formula for an IDF redeployment in the West Bank to encompass all three pullbacks stipulated in the Oslo Accords. The aim is to accommodate US and Palestinian demands for the evacuation of 13.1 percent of the area in question. Starting with an early-morning session of the inner cabinet and moving to full cabinet, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is expected to propose a staged and conditional pullback from up to 15% of the terrain still held by the IDF. However, implementation of the proposal would depend on the Palestinian Authority's prompt and thorough compliance with all the

commitments it undertook in Oslo, as well as those enshrined in the Hebron Agreement of January 1997. Netanyahu is operating under an unofficial deadline set by US Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, under which Israel's ultimate redeployment plan is expected to be submitted to Washington by the end of this week, if not sooner. This could result in a decision by Netanyahu to reconvene the inner cabinet — Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, Industry and Trade Minister Natan Sharansky and National Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon — after the full cabinet meeting, perhaps more than once. Moreover, given the ministers' insistence on being given an

opportunity to speak on the redeployment issue, it seems unlikely that a single full cabinet session will suffice for it to be put to a vote. The actions being demanded of the Palestinians include deletion of anti-Israel clauses from the Palestinian National Covenant, transfer to Israel of Palestinians suspected of terrorism, reduction of the number of Palestinian policemen to the level authorized in the Oslo Accords, confiscation of unauthorized weapons, and an end to anti-Israel incitement. It was not clear what Sharon's reaction would be to this proposal. Although Sharon has been contending that a troop pullback from more than 9% of the West Bank would jeopardize national security, he has not made any new public

comments designed to head off or torpedo Netanyahu's anticipated initiative. Sharon is expected to oppose offering to give up more than 9% at this stage — prior to the completion of final-status talks with the PA. However, sources familiar with his current viewpoint said they doubt that he would resign or forment a coalition crisis to topple the government. This assessment is based on the view that he prefers the incumbent coalition to its potential successors. On the other hand, Sharon's prospective restraint or readiness to be outvoted would depend on the withdrawal parameters eventually adopted by the cabinet, a source said, adding that if Sharon deems it excessive, he will step down.

Chirac rejects Lebanon withdrawal plan

By JAY BUSHINSKY and news agencies
French President Jacques Chirac's virtual rejection yesterday in Beirut of Israel's offer to withdraw from southern Lebanon on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 425 was decried by senior government officials. However, they indicated that the government stands by its position, under which the IDF would evacuate the security zone as soon as the Lebanese government authorizes its army to take responsibility there and coordinates its entry with the withdrawing Israeli units. "In regards to the application of [Security Council] Resolution 425, I would be overjoyed if it was implemented," Chirac told a news conference, on the grounds of the French ambassador's residence in the Lebanese capital. "But it is not up for negotiation or discussion. It is a question of principles that goes to the very nature of UN resolutions. So, I hope for the implementation of 425 immediately and without any conditions," he said. "The French president's statement is most regrettable and does not contain any elements which could bring about a solution to the problem," said Foreign Ministry Director-General Eytan Benzur. "The interpretation which the president gave the decision contradicts the understanding which has been shown by the nations of the world until yesterday, including that of France herself."

David Bar-Ilan, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's communications director, added that "Israel will continue its efforts to persuade the Lebanese government to facilitate the withdrawal of Israeli troops and to make the arrangements necessary to make this possible." During his talks yesterday in Beirut, Chirac dismissed chances of any separate Israeli peace with Lebanon, saying Israel must simultaneously settle Syria's demand for return of the Golan Heights. "Things being complex, it is not realistic to imagine that we could establish a solid peace by cutting it up into small pieces," Chirac told the news conference. "It must be global," he said. "That is to say that in this particular case it must, without a doubt,

encompass both Syria and Lebanon at the same time." The position stated by Chirac during his third visit to Lebanon in just over two years was firmly in line with that of the Syrian and Lebanese governments, which have insisted any peace talks with Israel must encompass the concerns of both countries. Chirac, who during his visit emphasized French political and cultural links to the country it ruled

earlier this century, attended the 28th General Assembly of the International Association of Francophone Mayors later yesterday before flying out of the Lebanese capital in the afternoon for Paris. The position adopted by Chirac was described by an official here as "catering to what he deems to be the prevailing sentiment in the Arab world." Highly-placed critics of the French president's statements in Lebanon contended that he found it convenient and expedient "to adopt the Arab position" and assumed that he considers this "smart foreign policy."

Welcome To The Finest Personal Banking Services In Israel



Premium service is what Personal Banking is all about, and at Israel Discount Bank - we deliver.
Founded over 60 years ago, Israel Discount Bank is one of Israel's three largest banks, with a reputation for professionalism, reliability and confidentiality. The bank offers a comprehensive range of domestic and international Personal Banking services tailored exclusively for you by a highly skilled team of multilingual account managers. Talk to us first and profit from tax free foreign currency deposits, real estate loans, diversified investments and more. With branches, offices and connections to serve you worldwide, plus the absolute security you need, you will find our Personal Banking services most accommodating. So, capitalize on our Personal Banking expertise and contact Israel Discount Bank today. For further details, visit our International Personal Banking Centers or contact our Business Promotion and Marketing Department (see coupon below).

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.
INTERNATIONAL PERSONAL BANKING PROMOTION AND MARKETING DEPT., 18 MAPU STREET, TEL-AVIV 6100, ISRAEL.
TEL: 03/521-6222, FAX: 03/524-2344. E-MAIL: m.jior@netvision.net.il
Jerusalem: 4 King Shlomo St., Tel: (02)567-6789 Fax: (02)567-6757
E-Mail: idbjlm@netvision.net.il
Natyana: 14 Ha'Azmaut sq. Tel: (09)834-3255, (09)861-7115. Fax: (09)862-8784

For more information call or contact us by E-mail or clearly fill out the coupon (no capital letters) and send it to us by mail or fax.

NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____
CITY/STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____ COUNTRY: _____
TEL: _____ FAX: _____

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK
www.discountbank.net

NEWS

in brief

Two injured in explosion near Nablus

Palestinian Authority Police have formed a committee to investigate the causes of an explosion in a soap factory in Balata, near Nablus, on Friday at midnight. Two people were seriously injured in the explosion.

Palestinian sources in Nablus claim the Dasuki Soap Factory is owned by a known Hamas activist, but Palestinian security officials claim the explosion was a work accident.

Ihab Shanti and Naeim Dweikat both were seriously injured in the blast and transferred to the government hospital in Ramallah for treatment.

Margot Dudkevitch and Mohammed Najib

Mazal Tov to Mordechai

Kochi Mordechai, wife of Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, gave birth Saturday morning to a boy at Jerusalem's Hadassah-University Hospital on Mt. Scopus.

Mordechai, 54, was present at the birth, said Hadassah spokesman Yossi Shoval. Kochi, 25, and the baby are well, he said.

Mordechai has a daughter, 25, and a son, 24, from a previous marriage.

Kochi was also previously married, but did not have any children with her first husband.

Arieh O'Sullivan

Fire at Har Homa

A fire Friday night at Har Homa, which appeared to have started at four different points, took firefighters about two hours to extinguish.

Police believe the fires were set deliberately by Arabs, who live nearby and oppose plans to construct a Jewish neighborhood at the site.

Itim

Palestinian support for peace process erodes

Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat's popularity and Palestinian support for the peace process have declined sharply in the past six months, by 7 percent and 11% respectively, according to a survey released Friday.

In the survey, conducted by the Palestinian-owned Jerusalem Media and Communication Center, 63% of 1,208 respondents said they supported the peace process, compared to 74% in November. Support for Arafat dropped from 46% in November to 38.7% in May. The approval rating for Arafat's government slipped from 71% to 64%.

AP

PA to operate its own lottery

The Palestinian Authority has decided to run its own lottery, starting next year, to take in millions of dollars in revenues that now go to Israel, said Mohammed Rashid, the economic adviser to PA Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Palestinians spend millions of dollars on Lotto and other games run by Mifal Hapayis. Rashid said. Like in most national lotteries, most of the money taken in is paid out in prizes, while the remainder goes for Israeli charities, taxes and operating costs.

"Why don't we bring this money back to the Palestinian charities, to use for the universities, for the training of prisoners, for the training of the disabled?" Rashid said.

Rashid said a recent survey of 2,800 Palestinians indicated that 58 percent approved of a Palestinian lottery, while 28% said it was not a good idea. Islam frowns upon gambling.

AP

Two suspected rapists arrested

Two 19-year-olds were arrested over the weekend on suspicion of raping a teenage girl. A third suspect is expected to be arrested soon.

The girl went to police in Beersheba on Wednesday night and said the three had raped her several times over the past eight months.

The Beersheba Magistrate's Court has remanded Arthur Izgiov and Oleg Davidov, both of Beersheba, until Wednesday.

Itim

Man charged in "family-honor" stabbing

Ahiad Amash, 21, of Jisr e-Zarka, was charged in Haifa District Court on Friday with stabbing Fadi Amash in February.

Ahiad Amash allegedly stabbed and seriously wounded Fadi Amash because he objected to his relationship with his sister.

Ahiad Amash also allegedly attacked and wounded his sister after she testified against him. He was remanded until the end of legal proceedings.

Itim

Barak asked to restrain his activists

Science Minister Michael Eitan (Likud) called on Labor Party leader Ehud Barak to restrain party activists and set red lines on what they would do to bring down the government.

Eitan's comments follow the report last week of a meeting with US Ambassador Edward Walker, during which Labor activist Tzali Reshef reportedly called for painful US economic pressure on Israel and an information campaign against it, due to the stalemate in the peace process.

Eitan said that anyone who tries to harm Israelis to bring about political change is crossing the boundaries of the law and democracy. He added that if the Labor leader does not restrain his party's activists than it would be necessary to turn to the police.

Liat Collins

Lubotzky subject of protest posters

Posters telling MK Alexander Lubotzky (Third Way) to move out of Efrat and calling him "impure" were hung in Efrat and Jerusalem's Beit Yisrael neighborhood last week.

The signs protested Lubotzky's stance that the second redeployment be carried out. Lubotzky said he also received a threatening phone call several weeks ago.

Meanwhile, a window was smashed at the home of Kiryat Tivon's Meretz chairwoman Sigalit Sarkivi late Thursday, the night before a peace demonstration she was organizing was scheduled.

Itim

Gasoline prices cut by 0.89%

The price of gasoline was updated last night at midnight. The price of both 96 and 95 octane gasoline fell 0.89 percent to NIS 3.27 per liter.

Itim

ABE HELLMANN

Passed away May 30, 1998.

Deeply mourned:
by his beloved wife Sybil,
daughters Pam, Margie, Ronni,
grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Funeral: Herzliya Cemetery, 12 noon, 1.6.98

Yassin praises Pakistani bomb tests

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — Hamas leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin has praised Pakistan's nuclear tests as an asset to the Islamic world, a newspaper reported yesterday.

His statement is the first by any influential Arab figure linking the Islamic world with Pakistan's nuclear prowess, which became public after it conducted tests last week.

"Pakistan's possession of nuclear power is to be considered an asset to the Arab and Moslem nations," *Al-Rai Al-Aam* quoted Yassin as saying. He did not elaborate.

Pakistan acted after India conducted five tests earlier last month. Pakistan has said its nuclear technology is not for export but only for defense.

Arab nations have generally expressed

regret at the nuclear tests by the two rivals, and Arab League Secretary General Esmat Abdel-Meguid said yesterday that Arab governments do not want a nuclear arms race in Asia.

Abdel-Meguid also urged India and Pakistan to "end any differences ... so that the arms race, which was started by India, does not end in a situation that can harm all

the parties." An Egyptian Islamic opposition newspaper had suggested on Friday that Pakistan's nuclear weapons can be used to counter Israel, which is believed to have up to 100 nuclear warheads.

Yassin is expected to travel to Pakistan and Malaysia. He has already visited Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Iran, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Yemen and Syria.



French President Jacques Chirac mingles with a crowd in Beirut yesterday, where he dismissed Israel's pullback initiative. (Reuters)

IDF kills two Lebanese shepherds

By ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

IDF forces killed two Lebanese shepherds in an attack north of the security zone yesterday, which threatens to spark a serious escalation of violence.

The attack came after elite Golani troops struck back at Hizbullah gunmen on Saturday night by firing a rocket at a car travelling north of the security zone, wounding a Hizbullah man, the IDF said.

The IDF operations followed the deaths of two Golani soldiers — Staff-Sgt. Yehuda Salem, 20, from Beit Shemesh and Staff-Sgt. Avraham Limoi, 20 from Jerusalem — in a bomb attack late Wednesday night.

The IDF operations sparked several Hizbullah attacks on SLA positions, which led to retaliation by SLA and IDF artillery, the IDF said. A roadside charge exploded near one position, seriously wounding an SLA soldier.

Reports from Lebanon said that the IDF attack yesterday killed two Lebanese brothers, both shepherds.

Quoting Lebanese security officials, the reports said the two were killed when a TOW missile landed on the edge of the Arab Salim village.

The shepherds were identified as Mohammed Mokalled, 20, and Hussein Mokalled, 13.

The IDF Spokesman said in reaction that the IDF "had no intention of harming civilians, and the two Lebanese who were killed were in an area of known Hizbullah terrorist activity against IDF and SLA positions."

The army also noted that it was in an open area and not in a village, and anyone moving there is "a suspected terrorist or working for the terrorists."

The Grapes of Wrath under-standings bar shooting in villages. Hizbullah has threatened to fire Katyusha rockets on Israel if the IDF kills or injures civilians.

In the Saturday night attack, AP reported that an IAF helicopter gunship fired a TOW guided anti-tank missile at a car driving through the village of Loueizeh, north of Nabatieh, and at least one man was wounded.

Lebanese security officials reportedly said the man was a

Hizbullah activist, but Hizbullah issued a statement in Beirut saying he was a civilian.

Loueizeh is in an area often used by Hizbullah gunmen to launch attacks on IDF soldiers.

The SLA soldier wounded by the roadside bomb was moved to a hospital in Israel for treatment, the army said.

In Beirut, Hizbullah claimed responsibility for the blast, which raised to 26 the number of SLA militiamen wounded in south Lebanon so far this year.

The reported use of wire-guided missiles exposes an apparently new tactic in the IDF's war against Hizbullah.

On May 18, three terrorists belonging to the Shi'ite pro-Syrian Amal group were wounded in a missile attack.

Last week, *Foreign Report* said that Israel has developed a "mini-cruise missile" which was used in the May 18 attack. It described the missile as flying at remarkable slow speeds and able to pick out targets after it had been launched.

Meanwhile, the IDF has continued its sweep for Hizbullah gunmen and possible collaborators

who laid the deadly bomb that killed the two Golani soldiers last week.

Channel 2 reported that IDF troops have been moving through the village of Soujud, rounding up suspects and destroying homes.

The human rights group Amnesty International said that so far some 60 Lebanese have been detained by the SLA and has expressed fears that they could be tortured.

But a security source inside the security zone told Reuters that IDF troops made the arrests.

"There are grave fears that those arrested are in danger of being tortured, ill-treated or detained for prolonged periods without trial," said the London-based group in a press statement late on Friday.

Amnesty said the 60 detainees are said to be undergoing interrogation by the SLA and the General Security Service. It said methods of torture against captured Lebanese nationals appear to be more harsh than those applied to Palestinians, which Amnesty said included prolonged sleep deprivation in painful positions, prolonged squatting and violent shaking.

10 injured in Old City clash

By MARGOT DUDKEVITCH and MOHAMMED NAJIB

At least 10 people were injured yesterday in stone-throwing incidents between haredim and Arabs in the Old City, police and Palestinian sources said.

The violence erupted near Herod's Gate and the Damascus Gate as the haredim were heading home from Shavuot morning prayers at the Western Wall.

Police said that four Israelis, including two border policemen, and four Arabs, were lightly injured. They all were treated at Shaare Zedek Hospital, police said.

Palestinian sources said that 10 Arabs were injured.

Arabs reportedly stoned the Jewish worshippers as they left the Old City. The haredim were reportedly responding by stoning passing Arab and police vehicles, as well as by vandalizing several Arab-owned stalls.

Police who attempted to detain a haredim man for throwing stones were attacked by his friends. In the fracas that ensued, the man being arrested was lightly injured.

Police also arrested four Arabs who allegedly stoned the Israeli worshippers.

Palestinian sources said that the stones also smashed the windows of dozens of vehicles, houses and Arab-owned shops in the area. They added that haredim youths also stoned Arab cars near Herod's Gate and on Highway No. 1.

PA blames IDF for Nakba clashes

The commander of Palestinian Police in Gaza, Brig.-Gen. Abdul Razak Majida, submitted an official protest to IDF Commander of Gaza Brig.-Gen. Yoav Gallant on Saturday accusing the IDF of provoking the Palestinian marchers who took part in the Nakba march on May 14.

Majida charged that IDF troops were stationed in areas that the IDF and Palestinian security forces had agreed they would evacuate prior to the march.

He also charged that IDF troops entered areas under Palestinian Authority control. Majida also accused IDF soldiers in the joint patrols of opening fire on the Palestinians at Gush Katif and Maza Junction. He claimed the orders to open fire had been given by the DCO Commander in Gaza.

The IDF Spokesman rejected the charges, adding that IDF troops had behaved responsibly and acted after Palestinian police failed to prevent a confrontation between marchers and the IDF.

Margot Dudkevitch and Mohammed Najib

Milo offers twin-city pact between TA and Amman

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN and news agencies

Tel Aviv Mayor Ronni Milo yesterday proposed to Jordan's Crown Prince Hassan that they sign a twin-city pact between Tel Aviv and Amman, in what would be the first such agreement between Israel and an Arab state.

No official Jordanian response has so far been given.

Milo however said Prince Hassan "accepted my invitation to come to Tel Aviv to sign the twin cities pact, which will be held at a date we will schedule together."

Milo spoke on his way back from Amman.

The crown prince had invited Milo to Amman following his announcement that he was running for prime minister.

In Amman, a Jordanian official quoted Milo as asserting "his commitment to the peace

process and saying he will do everything to prevent it from collapsing."

Milo and Hassan also agreed to hold a joint symposium, under the prince's auspices, in October. The symposium is to include several workshops focusing on various aspects of the peace process.

A representative appointed by the prince and Milo's campaign adviser, Eyal Arad, were charged with organizing the symposium.

Milo said he had raised the twin cities idea in a conversation with Prince Hassan a year and a half ago at a symposium on how to advance the peace process in Jordan. To his surprise, the crown prince remembered the conversation and said he was prepared to go ahead with it, Milo said.

"I see this as a significant step in promoting the understanding between our nations," Milo said.

For current information on securities in Israel and the U.S. including high-yielding Corporate and U.S. Government backed Bonds, call:

M.H. MEYERSON & CO., INC. Founded 1970

A Publicly Traded Company
NASDAQ Symbol: MEYD
Brokers and Dealers in Securities
Underwriters

575 Washington Blvd., 34th floor
PO Box 220
Jersey City, NJ 07303-0260

Corporate and Institutional Investors:
Jeffrey E. Meyerson, V.P.
International Banking Division

1-201-459-9511
Fax: 1-201-459-9499

Retail Customer Inquiries:
Eric J. Logan, V.P.
National Sales Manager

1-201-459-9500 • 1-800-988-8118
Fax: 1-201-459-9510

www.mhsecurities.com
and follow last years instructions
Our specialty trained sales personnel
will be available to discuss your
investment needs.

book department

Major New Edition
CONCISE OXFORD
DICTIONARY
Ninth Edition
15% more coverage

THE CONCISE OXFORD
DICTIONARY
Ninth Edition
REGULAR EDITION
15% more coverage

Information on recent changes in spelling and usage
Revised and expanded word histories
New pronunciations
Guide
Appendix including proof-reading marks
Handcover, 1674 pp.

JP Price: NIS 139

ORDER BY: 02-507-4577
or 02-507-4578
or 02-507-4579

Please send me: ☐ 1 copy of THE CONCISE OXFORD DICTIONARY
☐ Regular edition at NIS 139 each NIS
☐ Thumb edition at NIS 139 each NIS
Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 8, two or more NIS 12

Total NIS
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post
Credit card orders accepted by phone/fax/e-mail.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Code: _____

Visit us on <http://www.jpost.co.il>

US report on neutral countries' war-time conduct due tomorrow

By MARILYN HENRY

NEW YORK — In the continuing investigation of Holocaust loot, Undersecretary of State Stuart Eizenstat is expected to release tomorrow the second American report on Nazi plunder.

The report, which will be released in Washington, is expected to dwell on the war-time conduct of various neutral government besides Switzerland's.

However, a potentially more compelling report on Jewish assets in pre-war Europe remains under wraps by the Volcker Committee, which is charged with uncovering dormant Jewish accounts in Swiss banks.

The first Eizenstat report, the product of research by a dozen federal agencies, was issued last May. Devoted largely to Switzerland, it accused Bern of violating its war-time neutrality and of prolonging the war by trading with the Nazis.

Eizenstat also promised a review of the other neutrals and

the so-called non-belligerents, which is expected to be released tomorrow in Washington.

While US federal agencies and European commissions have been scrambling to review their Holocaust-era treatment of Jewish assets, a parallel effort was quietly under way to survey pre-war Jewish wealth in Europe. It was conducted by a London-based researcher who scoured European archives on behalf of the Volcker Committee.

The researcher's preliminary report was prepared more than a month ago, sources said. They refused to disclose its conclusions or say why it was not made public.

The committee, which was created by an agreement in May 1996 between the Swiss Bankers Association on one side, and the World Jewish Congress, acting for the World Jewish Restitution Organization, on the other, had a mandate to conduct a "forensic" audit of dormant and unclaimed Holocaust-era accounts in Swiss banks. That audit, under the leadership of former Federal Reserve

chief Paul Volcker, is due to be completed at the end of the year.

The Volcker Committee had no mandate to investigate Jewish wealth, but was said to want to get a ballpark idea of the magnitude of European Jews' war-era assets.

The last authoritative assessment, conducted by Nehemiah Robinson in anticipation of reparations claims against Germany, was published by the Institute of Jewish Affairs in 1944. Robinson calculated that the European Jewish property that the Nazis stole, spoiled or destroyed was worth — at war-time values — \$8 billion.

The WJC estimated, in testimony last month before the New York State Senate Insurance Committee, that Jewish losses ranged from \$23 billion and \$32 billion in 1945 dollars, according to the AP.

Elan Steinberg, the WJC's executive director, said the value of unpaid war-era insurance claims would exceed what was looted in art, jewelry and gold or lost in Swiss banks. He said the

final figures would be available this month.

It was not clear if his estimates came from the Volcker Committee's report. Volcker's spokesman did not respond to several requests for clarification.

The committee's unwillingness to release its report, meanwhile, has given rise to speculation that estimates on European Jewish wealth have been exaggerated and that the report's findings could undercut efforts to reach a settlement of claims against Swiss banks.

The three major Swiss commercial banks have been holding talks with the WJC and Holocaust survivors and heirs to reach a "global resolution" of class-actions suits that have been filed in the US. According to published reports, the WJC is seeking up to \$3 billion. Union Bank of Switzerland, Credit Suisse and Swiss Bank Corporation reportedly were prepared to pay, over 10 years, around 1 billion francs to settle all claims.



Harvest holiday

The Ben-Dov family of Kibbutz Ramat Rahel takes part in a procession displaying the first fruits in honor of Shavuot. (Joe Malcolm)

Croatia trials to focus on Balkan death camp

By MARILYN HENRY

After 51 years in Argentina, Dinko Sakic is to be extradited to Croatia, probably this month, to face war-crimes charges for his role as commandant of Jasenovac, known as "the Auschwitz of the Balkans," where tens of thousands of people were murdered, including about 20,000 Jews. Thousands more Jews were transferred from Jasenovac to other death camps.

Sakic, 76, admitted in April in a television interview in Argentina that from December 1942 to October 1944 he ran the camp in the former Yugoslavia, which was ruled by the fascist Ustashe regime, a Nazi puppet.

He denied, though, that any killings occurred under his watch at the camp, 60 miles southeast of Zagreb.

Meanwhile, the editor of the *Feral Tribune*, Viktor Ivancic, and a reporter, Marko Culec, are facing a new trial on charges of defaming Croatian President Franjo Tudjman.

In a 1996 article — called "Bones in the Blender" — the leftist satirical weekly in *Split* sharply criticized Tudjman's plan to rebury at Jasenovac the Ustashe fascists under a joint memorial with their Jewish, Serb, Croat and Gypsy victims.

His supporters say Tudjman's Jasenovac plan was part of a nationalist policy of "reconciliation" aimed at overcoming a deep historical breach between Croats, who were polarized during the war

between the pro-Ustashe and the anti-fascists. Opponents argue that he is attempting to sanitize history.

The libel suit is Tudjman's appeal of a September 1996 verdict that acquitted the *Feral Tribune*.

The article compared Tudjman's effort to "reconcile" Croatia's political and social conflicts at Jasenovac with General Francisco Franco's tactics to reunite Spain under totalitarian rule. The article suggested that Tudjman's policies would divide, rather than unite, the Croats.

But, to make the matters worse, Tudjman sees the "new" Jasenovac as something that would "remind the Croatian people that in the course of the history they were divided and brought to the state of inter-Croatian conflict," Ivancic wrote.

The libel trial was abruptly rescheduled two weeks ago when the journalists refused to appear in court. They face up to three years in prison if convicted at the retrial in September.

The libel case itself has no direct bearing on the Sakic affair, but, Western observers said, it is hard to imagine an open trial in a country where the media was menaced.

Last week, US Ambassador William Montgomery warned Zagreb that if Croatia is allowed to participate in NATO's military cooperation program, it would incur obligations, such as democracy and human rights. He also said that using the courts to persecute Croatian journalists had to stop.

The Sakic affair, the last major World War II war-crimes trial of the century, is sure to inflame a society already convulsed by disputes over its history and obsessed with the varying numbers of victims of Jasenovac — and from which political, ethnic or national group they came.

Ivancic said it was ironic that Sakic would be tried by the same government that prosecuted the media, but noted that there was too much international pressure for Zagreb to fail to seek Sakic's extradition.

Beth Hatefutsoth 20th Anniversary Events

Beth Hatefutsoth 1978-1998

Prof. Yaakov Ne'eman, Mr. Avraham Burg, Prof. Alex Lubitzky MK, Prof. Naomi Chazan MK, Yehoshua Sobol - playwright, Eli Amir - author, Mr. Charles Bronfman, Prof. Itamar Rabinovich, and Anita Shapira, Lt. Gen. Annon Lipkin-Shahak and other personalities will participate in the main event:

Israel and the Diaspora

International Symposium, June 10 - 11, 1998

On the contemporary problems central to Israel's relations with the Jewish world. Simultaneous translation. Number of places limited. For details call 03-646 2082

New Exhibition

Jewish Women Worldwide
Photographs by Joan Roth

Joan Roth, a Jewish-American photographer, ever sensitive to social issues, presents a fascinating portrait of the mother and beauty of Jewish women the world over.

Open House

Free entrance to the Museum.
To mark its 20th anniversary, the Museum offers free entrance on Friday, June 12, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. to the Permanent Exhibition, the Chronosphere, temporary exhibitions, and more.
Special activities for children from 2 p.m.

A Tribute to Ehud Manor

Israel Prize Laureate
Songs by Ehud Manor with Hanan Yovel, the Choral Vocal Ensemble, Ofra Fuchs, and Ehud Manor.
Friday, June 12, 12 noon.
Entrance free

Look into our past. See the future.

At the University Campus, Gaze 2, Klausner St., Ramat Aviv, Tel Aviv. Tel: 03-646 2020. Information and details: 03-646 2151.
Reservations: 03-646 2078. Opening hours: Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur., 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Wednesday, 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Friday, 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.
Internet site: www.bh.org.il. Guided tours: daily at 11 a.m. & 2 p.m.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

invites former students of the
**Rothberg School
for Overseas Students**

to the dedication of the school's new
Louis H. Boyar Building
on the Mount Scopus campus

Monday, June 8, 1998, at 6 p.m.

For additional details and
to receive an invitation,
phone 02-588-2600

Tuesday, June 2, at 7.30 p.m.

Jonathan Pollard: Should we care?
A discussion on human rights

Yuli Edelstein, Minister of Immigration and Absorption, and
Larry Dub, Pollard's lawyer, speak to Peter Hirschberg of
the *Jerusalem Report*.

YAKAR Center for Social Concern
10 Rehov Hahamed Beh, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-581-2310.
Buses 15 or 24. Donation: NIS 10. Students/pensioners NIS 5.

**The dollar is going up while
prices are going down
in Ramat Beit Shemesh**

**apartments
at unrivalled prices!**

4 rooms	starting \$122,000
4.5 rooms	starting \$131,500
5 rooms	starting \$140,000

Grants are to be deducted
from the above prices (\$14,000)
\$1=3.65

NOF Real Estate, Saraf Israel Hotel, Jerusalem, Tel: 02-5777161, Fax: 02-5375162
Arutz 7 in English, 9A3 or 97.1 FM, Sun-Thurs. 9-12 pm

Malka takes over Military Intelligence

By AREKH O'SULLIVAN

The reshuffle of the IDF's General Staff continued over the holiday weekend, with Maj.-Gen. Amos Malka assuming command of Military Intelligence.

Outgoing commander Maj.-Gen. Moshe "Boogie" Ya'alon is slated to take over the potentially volatile Central Command, thus freeing Maj.-Gen. Uzi Dayan to assume the post of deputy chief of General Staff.

Ya'alon handed over his command to Malka at a quiet ceremony at the IDF's General Staff headquarters in Tel Aviv on Friday morning.

Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak and Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai presided over the event.

Malka, 45, comes to Military Intelligence without any meaningful background in intelligence. He has spent the past week since giving up the Ground Forces Command on vacation and has said he will undergo a crash course in his new post.

As head of Military Intelligence, Malka will be responsible for managing the intelligence gathering corps with the intelligence research branch and presenting the national intelligence assessment.

Ya'alon, 48, was considered very successful as head of Military Intelligence, even though he also had no experience in the area before taking the post three years ago.

A veteran paratrooper and commander, he filled all the expectations of Shahak, who appointed him to the post.

Gov't to discuss growing violence against doctors

By JUDY SIEGEL

Health Minister Yehoshua Matza will raise the issue of growing violence against hospital doctors at today's cabinet meeting.

Acting ministry spokesman Yair Amikam said last night that Matza has no idea of his own on how to deter or stop the attacks, and the relevant ministers - Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani and Justice Minister

Tzahi Hanegbi - must suggest ways of dealing with the problem.

Yesterday, the brother of a 17-year-old girl brought with stomach pains to the emergency room of Assaf Harofe Hospital in Tzrifin attacked a doctor and a nurse after the teenager demanded to be examined in a ward instead of the emergency room.

The brother beat the doctor so hard he fell to the floor and then twisted the victim's neck; he then

pummeled the nurse all over his body and ran from the hospital.

Although a complaint was filed with the police, the attacker had, by last night, still not been apprehended. As a result of the incident - the sixth in the past month - Assaf Harofe doctors will observe a reduced Shabbat schedule from 7 a.m. today until 7 a.m. tomorrow.

Dr. Shlomo Arieli, deputy chairman of the Association of Government Hospital Doctors and

an Assaf Harofe physician, said that because of a "few crazies, doctors have to disrupt their regular work schedule."

However, we are not willing to be the punching bags of the public."

Israel Medical Association Chairman Yoram Blachar called for the posting of an armed policeman in every emergency room - something the Health Ministry has opposed so far.

Blachar called on Matza to propose "concrete and practical proposals" to deal with the problem "before there is a terrible tragedy."

Previous attacks on doctors have occurred in recent weeks at Kaplan and Geha hospitals, in addition to the assassination of Israel Prison Service physician Ya'acov Ziegelboim and the throwing of a can in the face of a physician on the national soccer team.

Kids, music lovers, flock to festival freebies

By HELEN KAYE

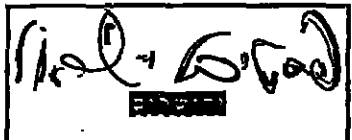
The Pied Piper couldn't do better. The kids are almost all to wall on the plaza at the Jerusalem Theater, clustered around two jugglers and a steel band. It's the end of a bright afternoon and the free events that accompany the Israel Festival are just getting under way.

The steel band is getting into "it's a small world after all" and oblivious to a couple of tons making an obstacle course of the music stands. The jugglers have enlisted the help of wriggling

audience, half thrilled, half daunted to be so thrust into the limelight.

"This is my second year at the festival," says 28-year-old Vered Berkowitz, who claims to be the only professional female juggler in the country. "I love it. I love interacting with the audience. Best of all is that anything can happen, and I can use it in the act."

Now the flags are snapping briskly against their poles and above the trees, the sun is setting in spectacular bands of gold. The adults who come to the plaza come more for the atmosphere



than for the events themselves - although there are very successful shows sometimes," says Rachel Saragossi who lives with her husband, Haim, just across from the plaza "and we'd rather be part of the noise than listen to it."

"It's great here," she adds, smiling. "There's bustle and everybody is cheerful."

Last year some of those thronging the plaza came despite fears of possible terrorist activity. This year there seem to be no such apprehensions. Those asked that they came mostly for the children's sakes or because they couldn't afford festival ticket prices.

Free events at the festival are organized by the Jerusalem Municipality and also to provide a showcase for immigrant artists, performing youth groups and new groups such as Meymana, a seven-member company who

build their show around the rhythms they beat on trash cans, wire fences, oil drums and other everyday objects.

As the sun sets the focus shifts to the stage, where energetic dancers are pleasing a full house on the bleachers, but the harpichordist in the foyer isn't so lucky. Nobody seems to be listening.

But the foyer is packed when the jazz starts after the last formal show lets out.

"We danced until 2 a.m.," said one enthusiastic fan of the first night's session. "Nobody wanted to go home."

Where to stay in Israel

ARAVA - RED SEA VALLEY

KIBBUTZ LOTAN - Reform Community, 60 km North of Eilat. Singles, Families and Groups + Meals. Guided Tours in Ecological Projects, Nature Trails, Unique Bird Reserve. (Seminar for Earth Day on 7-9/98). Tel: 07-5358935 Fax: 07-5358627 E-mail: lotan@hotmail.com

ASHKELON

KING SHAUL HOTEL - Glati Kasher Limeshadin, for all the year. Permanent Mashgiah, 120 air-conditioned rooms with bath and refrigerator. Synagogue in hotel. Reasonable group rates for Bat Mitzvah and Shabbat. Tel: 07-673 4124/5/6/7/8 Fax: 07-6734129.

GALILEE

NES AMMIN Kibbutz Hotel - This uniquely European village in the Galilee, offers Hotel, Hotel and apartment situated in beautiful botanical gardens. Delicious kosher food. Book one of our "Classical weekend musical packages" Tel: 04-995-0099; Fax: 04-995-0098

GALILEE - LOWER

KIBBUTZ HOTEL LAVI - Near Tiberias, in a beautiful religious kibbutz. 124 superior rooms and suites. Indoor-heated pool, tennis courts. Glati kosher cuisine. Stop for lunch and daily kibbutz tour. Warm, friendly service. Tel: 06-679 9450, Fax: 06-679 9398.

GALILEE - UPPER

KIBBUTZ HOTEL Kfar Giladi - 180 air-conditioned rooms, all with shower, bath, telephone, radio, and TV, kosher cuisine, outdoor & indoor heated swimming pools, sport & health club. Tel: 06-690 0000, Fax: 06-690 0069.

MANARA TOURISM - Warm hospitality awaits you with a breathtaking view and pleasant weather. Use of a wonderful swimming pool and enjoy a bird's-eye view of the Hula Valley. Ask for the new wing!!!! Tel: 06-6908198, Fax: 06-6908222

GALILEE - WESTERN

BET HAVA HOTEL - Shaver Zon, on the Mediterranean Sea, 3 km south of Nahariya 90 rooms, AC, shower, bath, telephone, radio, TV. Peaceful rural setting. Excellent kosher cuisine. 3rd night free thru March 98. Tel: 04-982 0381, Fax: 04-982 0519.

MAKOM BAGALIL - Enjoy the panoramic view and tranquil surroundings of Moshav Shorashim. Comfortable family units (sleep 8), kitchenette, kosher restaurant, a great base for tyulim and tourist sites. Tel: 04-9902431

JERUSALEM

MOUNT ZION HOTEL - next to Old City; family plan; Restaurants, Coffee shop, Bar, Healthclub; all large Citadel rms face Old City - WOW! Internet-www.mountainzion.co.il. Tel: 02-588 5555, Fax: 02-673 1425, e-mail: hotel@mountzion.co.il

NETANYA

HOTEL KING SOLOMON - 95 rooms with balcony overlooking the sea, TV, radio, air-conditioning in each room + swimming pool (in season), sauna, fitness room, Miniand for children. Tel: 09-833-8444, Fax: 09-861-1397.

Zyotel No. 1 hotel chain in NETANYA Tel: 09-8621621, 09-8623777, Fax: 09-8623711 • Gali • Residence • Residence Beach • Sironit • Blueweiss •

NORTHERN NEGEV

KIBBUTZ RETAMIM "Retem in the Desert" - Bed and breakfast. A/C. rooms with TV, telephone, refrigerator. Base for touring the desert in the winter sun. Reservations Tel: 07-6561707, or Fax: 07-6561705.

NORTH-CENTRAL

KAFRIT Kfar Hahoresh - country-style hospitality. 3 km. from Nazareth, 1 hr. 40 min. from Tel Aviv. Rooms with kitchenette in old stone houses. B & B, lunch and dinner; laundry service, art gallery. Guided tours, swimming pool in season. Tel: 06-655-8425, Fax: 06-655-8594.

SDOT YAM-CAESAREA

KEF YAM - Mediterranean Tourism offers a dream vacation which includes: Holiday apts., private beach, glass bottom boat, archaeology, tornado boat. Call for reservations: 06-6364444/753, Fax: 06-6362211, www.kef-yam.co.il

TIBERIAS

RON BEACH HOTEL - ON THE LAKE. High standard, family hotel. Res. 06-6791350 Fax: 06-6791351.

TEL AVIV

OPHIR HOTEL - New hotel in the center of the shopping & entertainment area. 10 min. walk from the beach. Luxurious rooms with cable tv, bathroom, a/c, mini bar, incl. Israeli breakfast. 43 Dizengoff, Tel Aviv 03-525-7350, Fax: 03-525-7293.

ZICHRON YA'ACOV

BET MAIMON - A small family-run hotel. All rooms air-conditioned with telephone & TV. Its famous Casa Barone restaurant serves home-cooked meals on the picturesque terrace. Fax: 06-638 6547, Tel: 06-638 0390, email: maimon@pobox.com.

Spa Resorts in Israel

GOLAN

HAMAT GEDER PARK - offers an exciting adventure of health and vacation. Thermo-mineral waters, medical and Thai massages, "Siam" Thai Restaurant 06-6659822. "Hamachal" Club Restaurant - Israeli style entertainment with performing artist. Tel: 06-6659944. Open all week

TIBERIAS

ROYAL PLAZA HOTEL - New hotel, 160 luxurious units, 9 floors, suites, family rooms, fully air conditioned. Free parking, English pub, gym, meeting halls. Free public beach & short walk to Hot Springs. For reservations. Tel: 06-670 0000 Fax: 06-670-0001

Time Sharing in Israel

CLUB SALE - for purchase/sale/rental of holiday weeks in all time-sharing clubs/hotels - Israel and worldwide! Tel: 09-862-8064, 052-991-645.

COMPETITIVELY PRICED APARTMENTS in Eilat, Tiberias & Jerusalem! If you want to sell, purchase, or rent, your one stop address is **MAZTRAP Center** - Yehudit, Tel. 08-934 9801, Fax: 934 9502.

WHERE TO RENT A CAR

AVIS - We try harder

Tel Aviv 03-627 1752
Ben Gurion Airport 03-977 3200
Jerusalem 02-624 9001
USA 201-816-8157
London 44-181-848-8733

Hertz

Highest quality, low, low prices

Rates from \$24 per day unlim. km
Local Reservations 08-977717/8
Overseas Reservations 03-6841000
Ben Gurion Airport 03-9772444
Based on 7 day group A, not incl. insurance, Tax, High Season Supplement

Bed & Breakfast in Israel

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

"KIBBUTZIMMER" - Rooms in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Eilat + 30 Kibbutz B/B. Our selection: Yon, Massada, Alumot, Kfar Rupin, Megiddo (North), Bachan, Negba (Coast), Keramin, Gvulot, Ein Yahav, Eilat (Negev) Tel: 07-6565422, 062-713630, Fax: 07-6565195

GALILEE

GALIL B & B - Country lodgings with kitchenette, beautiful, comfortable and spacious. Suitable also for large families. Great location in heart of natural oak forest. Near tourist attractions. Open year around. Tel/Fax: 04-986 6412, 052-365-988

GALILEE - Kfar

ORNA'S CORNER B & B - in a delightful moshav close to natural springs, Golan Heights and Mount Hermon. Lovely cabin suites. Completely furnished, very peaceful, warm hospitality. Make summer Reservations. Tel: 06-694 0007

GALILEE - MOUNTAINS

VEGETARIAN BED & BREAKFAST - Between Safed and Karmiel. All guestrooms air-conditioned, shower and toilet, TV, refrigerator, balcony, clean air. English spoken and understood. Philip Campbell, Amirin Village, 20115. Tel/Fax: 06-698 8045, 052-365 998

WESTERN GALILEE

BRENDA'S COTTAGES B/B - At Moshav Ben-Ami near Nahariya and the sea. Charming units with all amenities. Large patios. BBQ facilities, wonderful holiday atmosphere and warm hospitality. Brenda and Bobby. Tel: 04-9822320

KIBBUTZ HANITA B/B - Set on the top of a hill surrounded by woodland, with breathtaking view of the bay of Hattia. Spacious rooms + kitchenette + air conditioned. Tel: 072-014-985970; Fax: 072-014-9806457; E-mail: Mike@actcom.co.il

SHOMRAT COUNTRY STYLE HOSPITALITY - B&B, comfortable rooms with TV and air-conditioning. Two rooms suitable for the handicapped. Additional meals available. Convenient base for Galilee trips. For reservations telephone 04-986-4887

JERUSALEM

LITTLE HOUSE IN THE COLONY - Bed & breakfast guest house, 15 air-conditioned rooms, in the heart of the German Colony, peaceful street. Double rooms \$59/88, Singles \$39/59. Tel: 072-2-563-7641, Fax: 072-2-563-7645, E-mail: melonit@netvision.net.il

JORDAN - VALLEY

MENAHENYA - Quality accomm.: Nofshonol Lev Tel: 052-855746; Beit Zorea Tel: 06-6750884; Devora Refid Tel: 06-6751916; Motel Haemek Tel: 06-6751881; El Muli Gilat Tel: 06-6750534. - Historical Medicine and Pioneer Museum, herbs garden and group tour

TEL AVIV

THE GORDON INN GUEST HOUSE - Near Tel Aviv beachfront. A clean, comfortable alternative to expensive hotels. Fully air-conditioned. Rooms from US\$35.00, incl. breakfast. Tel: 072-3-5238239; Fax: 072-3-5237419; E-mail: sleepin@inter.net.il

Holiday Rentals in Israel

EILAT

ROYAL PARK - Luxury studio apartment, fully equipped, including TV, air-conditioning, swimming pool, gardens, reasonable prices. Short or long term rentals. Call Tel: 09-771 5533; Fax: 09-771 4071.

GALILEE

ISAKFAR - KIBBUTZ Kfar Szold - Holiday apartments, high standard, TV. One-story bungalows on spacious lawns, includes hearty country breakfasts. Near all tourist sites in North. 10% discount with this ad. Tel: 06-6907176, 050-8024480.

KIBBUTZ YIFAT - Holiday apartments, two bedrooms. Winter Special: B&B - \$42 for couple, \$28 for single. Other meals can be ordered. Riding school (reserve in advance). Tel: 052-414787, Tel/Fax: 06-854-8842.

NETANYA

QUALITY APARTMENTS & HOUSES - For holiday rentals in NETANYA and CAESAREA. Fully furnished and equipped homes for short/long term. Netanya Real Estate Tel/Fax: 09-884 8544; E-mail: netre@inter.net.il

TEL AVIV

HOLIDAY RENTALS - reasonable prices - live in luxurious style, fully equipped apartments, highest standards. Beautifully maintained building on quiet street near the sea, long/short term rentals directly from owner. Tel/fax: 03-528 8773.

PROPERTY REAL ESTATE - Fully furnished and equipped apartments available for short/long term - all sizes. Centrally located. Renovated!!! Competitive prices. First rate quality service. e-mail: danitma@netvision.net.il Tel: 050-757086, Fax: 03-6950595

International Calls

COLLECT USA AND ALL INTERNATIONAL CALLS: DIAL 177-100-6061 Dial the above Toll-Free number from ANY telephone in Israel and the International Operator will connect your call Collect to the USA or billed to any major Credit Card.

TRAVELLING TO

SAVE TIME AND MONEY

• Sightseeing tours
• Rental cars
• Cruises
• Hotels
• Apartments (long term)
Tickets delivered anywhere in Israel/USA
Contact Judy at Sightseeing
81 Hayarlon St., Tel Aviv
Phone: 03-5178248 Fax: 03-5178835
Overseas: 072-3-5178248 Fax: 072-3-5178835

ENTERTAINMENT

Buy The Jerusalem

Advantage Coupon Book and save 20% to 50% at over 50 kosher restaurants! Plus many other savings!
Available for only NIS 75 at AACI, Eilat, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Beer Sheva.
Questions? Call 02-623 5531
List of coupons? Write to: w@netvision.net.il Not sold in bookstores.

Driving Range

Wingate Institute, Netanya
Tel: 09-8639546



The Israel Golf Academy, Wingate Institute

What to do in Israel

CENTRAL ISRAEL

HASMONAAN VILLAGE - An authentic re-creation from the days of the Maccabees, located in the Mod'in area, adjacent to Route 443. Lots of activities for children and their parents. Fluent English. Tel: 08-925-1617

DEAD SEA

"FACING MASADA" - Sound and Light Show unique and astounding Live Show of the Struggle and Heroism of 2000 years ago. Using sophisticated technology, audio amplifying systems, fireworks display. Tel: 07-9859333, Fax: 07-9859249

GENERAL

SAVE TIME AND MONEY - Contact Judy at SIGHTSEEING TOURS, 81 Hayarlon St., Tel Aviv, Tel: 03-5178248, Fax: 03-5178835 (from abroad fax: 072-3-5178835). Booking daily sightseeing tours to all of Israel/Jordan and

BICYCLE TOURS / RENTALS - Tours for large groups all over Israel. Also: Tours or rentals for families & individuals. Jeep/bicycle tours available. Daily (not shabbat) Tel: 052-861 255; Tel/Fax: 02-535 5113.

JAFFA PORT

GALLERY/PRINT WORKSHOP - Bar-Eli Printers & Publishers, Jaffa Port, Main Gate. Fine Art prints/ original paintings, artist books, Israeli and Israeli artists. Tel: 03-681-6834. Sun-Thurs 9-17; Fri 10:30-14:00 or by appt. www.interartco.il/jaffa

JERUSALEM - ZOVA

KIFTZUBA - 4 Parks in one - Giant Blow Up Park and motorized cars, indoor Play Center, restaurant. Park Hachai Petting-Zoo, a hands-on experience with animals, reptile room and petting area. Hikes to ancient sites. Tel: 02-5347952

JERUSALEM - GILO

ETZON JUDICA WORKSHOP - Unique art gallery & restaurant situated in historical ancient fortress. Special collection of Judaica pieces on display/sale. Gush Etzion Junction (12 min. via Gilo Tunnel). For 1/2 day tour of the Gush Tel: 02-888-4040

NAZARETH

3 HRS. NAZARETH 2000 WALKING TOUR - In old Nazareth, Basilica of the Annunciation, the Synagogue Church, the White Mosque, restored old market. Source of Mary's Well. Daily 09:30. Tel: 052-370520, 052-370532 (www.melidnet.com/nazareth)

NORTHERN DEAD SEA

SIESTA SEA - A magical stretch of beach and restaurant on the Dead Sea Shore, about 25 minutes drive from Jerusalem. High quality beach facilities, intimate sunbathing beach, amphitheatre, natural Dead Sea mud. Tel: 02-9944111

NORTHERN ISRAEL

JEOP TOURS - Galilee, Golan Heights and Northern Valleys. Great experience in enchanting surroundings. Ride along spectacular river beds. (Heights) Zamir Yitzhaki, licensed tour guide (also in English) Tel: 06-672 0340, 050-323 226.

SAFED

ASCENT - Your base in the North for Jewish mysticism. Best youth hostel, great location. Daily classes, tours, Jewish Multi-Media Center, weekly shabbatons, special seminars. 10% off with this ad. Tel: 06-682 1364, Fax: 06-682 1942.

SHARON AREA

YADAIM - Beautiful & original gifts by Israeli artists & craftspeople, ceramics, jewelry, cloths, woodwork, painting, and more... for every occasion. Browse and enjoy: 18 Harcarmel St. (Midrachov Yerushalayim) Kfar Seba. Tel: 09-766 2469

TEL AVIV

"YIDISHSPIEL" - Israel's National Yiddish Theater. Yiddish classics by an outstanding theater group. A genuine Jewish experience. At ZOA House, Tel Aviv. To reserve: 1-800-444-660. Don't miss it.

How to travel to Israel

TEL AVIV

Organize a church group for a wonderful Holy Land pilgrimage. As a group organizer you and/or your minister/priest could travel FREE. Fax your details and phone number to Arthur Goldberg, Fax: 69-617-9001.

Holidays out of Israel

HOLTHITES HOTEL ENFIELD LONDON - Rooms en-suite. Near M25 & M1, 20 mins. train to City. Advanced Weekend (3 nights) £100 per room. Tel: (44) 181 363 0124, Fax: (44) 181 245 6207

Afghan earthquake kills at least 2,500

By PHIL GOODWIN

FAISABAD, Afghanistan (AP) — International aid workers scrambled yesterday to bring help to a remote mountainous region of northern Afghanistan devastated by a powerful earthquake that killed at least 2,500 people.

However the death toll according to some local officials in the region was as high as 5,000.

UN officials flew over some of the remotest and hardest hit regions to try to gauge the devastation wreaked by Saturday's quake, which registered 6.9 on the Richter scale. It was soon evident that it had triggered landslides, flattened entire villages and buried others.

Initial UN estimates from sporadic reports put the initial death toll at about 2,500 people, said Alfredo Witschi-Cestari, the head of the UN's humanitarian aid office in neighboring Pakistan.

Witschi-Cestari toured the worst-hit areas in a helicopter, setting down briefly near the quake's epicenter in Shari Basurkh, some 45 kilometers from the Badkashan provincial capital of Faisabad.

He delivered some tents and plastic sheeting as well as some material for an emergency clinic that will be set up in Shari Basurkh to care for the many injured.

The area of Saturday's quake was very close to the area devastated by last February's earthquake that killed 2,300 people and left another 8,000 homeless.

Witschi-Cestari said that Saturday's quake was more devastating, than last February's. He

said the earlier quake affected about 30,000 people, while Saturday's hit a more heavily populated region that houses about 60,000 people.

But the UN learned much from the February quake, he said. International aid groups had been slow to respond in February because they were skeptical about the extent of the devastation.

"We learned [this time] by believing the information we received," Witschi-Cestari told reporters, who had flown with the UN to the mountain capital of Faisabad. "In February our reaction was that it sounded like too much and we started slowly."

He said that the UN still has about \$1.2 million in its emergency kitty, money left over from the massive response to the appeal last February.

Tons of food, blankets, tents and plastic sheeting are supposed to be loaded on to cargo helicopters today in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad and sent to Faisabad and on to the worst hit areas.

The International Red Cross got one plane into Faisabad yesterday and was preparing to set up a clinic in the area.

"We are at a level [today] where we were last [February] after one week," said Witschi-Cestari.

His helicopter swooped in low over several villages and below were horrific scenes. Hundreds of homes were shattered and completely flattened by the violent tremors of the earthquake.

The sun-baked mud homes already weakened by last February's quake crumbled like

dry dust when Saturday's hit, said Witschi-Cestari. The homes also were weak from the relentless rain that battered the region in recent days.

Hedge Kvam, spokesman for the Red Cross in Geneva, said organization officials in neighboring Tajikistan were told by the Afghan ambassador that 5,000 people were killed. The Red Cross said it was not able to confirm the figure.

According to the report, the dead included 3,000 killed in Shari Basurkh, almost 1,900 killed in a settlement on the outskirts of Faisabad, 140 children killed in a school in Rostaq, and 124 killed in Chaib.

Kvam said the Afghanistan Red Crescent Society, which has offices throughout the earthquake region, has reported it has been able to confirm at least 1,500 dead.

From the area, a spokesman for the anti-Taliban alliance, Shamsul Haq Arianfar, said: "We need help desperately. Thousands of people are dead."

He said at least eight villages were completely gone.

Speaking from Chaib, on Afghanistan's border with Tajikistan, he said opposition soldiers recovered 1,650 bodies from the rubble.

"We have to tell the people to leave the area," he said. "It is too dangerous."

By late yesterday the weather in Faisabad had turned cloudy and cold, leaving aid workers fearing the area may get soaked in, making it difficult to get desperately needed supplies into the region.



Relief supplies are loaded onto a UN truck in Islamabad yesterday for earthquake victims in northern Afghanistan. The powerful earthquake reportedly killed as many as 5,000 people. (AP)

Illegal immigrants occupy Paris church

PARIS (Reuters) — About 150 illegal immigrants to France occupied a Protestant church in Paris yesterday to press demands to be allowed to stay in the country.

"We are going to remain here until the government gives us residency permits," a spokesman for the immigrants, mostly Chinese and Kurds with some black Africans and North African Arabs, told reporters.

He said the group had been given permission by church wardens to remain in the building. Plainclothes police were seen around the premises, but no uniformed policemen were on hand, the spokesman added.

About half a dozen Catholic churches are currently occupied by similar groups around France.

The actions have been prompted by the end of a year-long government offer to illegal

immigrants to seek to regularize some of their cases.

About 150,000 illegal immigrants applied for papers and authorities said two-thirds of them would be allowed to remain in France.

The remainder will be officially told to leave, although specialists say it is extremely unlikely they will do so willingly.

Some officials estimate there are close to a million foreigners illegally in France together with the four million who reside in the country with official permission.

Human rights activists and ultra-leftists led a successful campaign in 1996 to thwart the expulsion of over 100 illegal immigrants from black-African states who had taken refuge in a Paris church.

The action yesterday came after authorities backed down in a row over their plan to expel

10 North African immigrants after they had served prison terms for criminal activities.

Government envoy Jean-Michel Galabert told reporters the 10 Algerian and Tunisian nationals who had a 50-day-old hunger strike after the decision was announced — would be allowed to stay in France on probation for a year.

All 10 say they have special links to France, such as having arrived when they were very young, lived here nearly all their lives, or having been married to Frenchwomen with children who are French nationals.

Their case became increasingly controversial with conservatives accusing the Socialist-led government of backing down for fear of being accused of racism, even though the 10 have especially long criminal records, including for drug-trafficking or violent offences.

Britain to Yemen: Free BBC crew

LONDON (Reuters) — Britain is pressuring Yemeni officials to allow three British Broadcasting Corporation journalists who were arrested six days ago to leave the country, the Foreign Office said yesterday.

The BBC also called on the Yemeni government to let the television journalists return immediately to Britain.

The three — Robin Barnwell, Raghav Omaar and Frank Smith — were arrested on Tuesday for visiting an area where they had been warned not to go by the Yemeni government.

British Ambassador to Yemen Victor Henderson has raised the matter twice in the past week with

Yemen's Prime Minister Abdul-Karim al-Iryani, and it has also been discussed with the country's foreign and defense ministers, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

"We'll continue to maintain the pressure at the highest levels until the journalists are allowed to leave the country," he said.

He said the ambassador had also made his legal adviser available to the journalists to provide them with advice and support.

The BBC, in a statement, expressed increasing concern about the continued detention of the journalists, saying they had been working in Yemen "with appropriate accreditation."

Yemeni tribesmen had kidnapped a British family of three in April in the area visited by the television team.

Yemeni officials have said that authorities banned the BBC journalists from going to the area, but they ignored the instructions and this was considered a violation of the country's sovereignty.

British Embassy officials say they had also advised the men not to make the trip.

The trio has been held in Sanaa, the capital, since their arrest. The Foreign Office spokesman said they were being held in a hotel and were safe and well, but the British Embassy had been "working pretty well around the clock to try to secure a satisfactory result."

EU members welcome Danish 'yes' vote

By JAN M. OLSEN

COPENHAGEN (AP) — Governments throughout the European Union greeted Denmark's approval of the latest European integration treaty with relief Friday.

German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel hailed Thursday's referendum result as "a good sign for Europe."

Britain, which holds the EU's rotating six-month presidency, "warmly welcomed the outcome," the Foreign Office said. In Finland, Prime Minister Paavo

Lipponen said it was "positive for the union's progress."

EU governments paid close attention Thursday as Danes voted on the Amsterdam Treaty, which would give the EU authority over the visa and asylum policies of its 15 members and would pave the way for expansion to include Eastern European members.

Danish rejection was a small possibility. Danes had rejected the initial Maastricht Treaty in 1992 and approved it a year later, only after currency and foreign policy safeguards were added.

In the end, Danes voted "yes" by

a margin of 55%-45%, surpassing even the most favorable polls.

Although Danes worry that the European Union might not represent Denmark's interests, Danish newspapers applauded the outcome.

"A clear 'yes' to Europe," the *Berlingske Tidende* daily said across its front page.

Early Friday, the Central Bank said it had "chosen to reward Denmark" and lowered the discount and repurchase rates by 0.25 percentage point each, to 3.75% and 4%, respectively.

In May, those rates had been

raised to 4% and 4.25%, respectively, following large outflows of Danish kroner sparked by jitters before the vote.

"The Danish 'yes' to the Amsterdam treaty has removed uncertainty about Denmark's place in Europe," Economy Minister Marianne Jelved said.

Had Danes rejected the text, it might have stalled European integration because the treaty, which was agreed upon last year in the Dutch city, must be ratified by all 15 member states.

So far, Germany, Sweden and Denmark have ratified it.

Where to eat in Israel

JERUSALEM

ANGELO RISTORANTE ITALIANO — Frommer's 1997 Guide says, "The most superb pasta in the country." Also fresh fish & Roman specialties. Kosher Dairy. Call owners Angelo Di Segni / Lori Rosenkranz for reservations. 9 Harkness St. Tel. 02-623 6065.

BIRD OF PARADISE (Old City) — Fresh home made food - Dairy and vegetarian cuisine, mellow atmosphere in the heart of the Jewish Quarter, live music and poetry. Kosher 56 Chabad St. (above the Cardo) Tel. 02-625 4723.

DARNA — Authentic Moroccan Restaurant, KOSHER. Our home is your home. Business lunch, salads, couscous, dessert, traditional mint tea. Only NIS 69. With this ad. Open 12-3 p.m., 6:30-11:30 p.m. 3 Harkness St. Tel. 02-624 624.

EUCALYPTUS — The taste of Israel from Biblical Days. Excellent meat, fish & vegetarian dishes enhanced by a masterful use of herbs and spices. Luncheon specials. Evening entertainment. Rave reviews. Kosher. 7 Harkness St. Tel. 02-624 4331.

HECHAL SHILOMO — RESTAURANT/CATERERS serving you the best, freshest, most delicious food in an exclusive environment. Functions for up to 150. Brit Milahs, Bar Mitzvahs, 7 Brachos. 58 King George St. Glatt Kosher/Meat Tel. 02-622 8022.

MARVAD HAKSAMIN ORIENTAL RESTAURANT — Mid-Eastern and Yemenite food; Kosher/Meat Open for lunch & dinner till 11 p.m.; Sun-Thurs., Fri. till 3 p.m. 16 King George St. (next to Carver). Tel. 02-625 4470.

NORMAN'S STEAK'N BURGER — Freshest burgers, steaks, ribs, chicken, fish, salads and more, grilled to perfection. American style food and service. Kosher Jerusalem Rabbinate. 27 Emek Retaim, German Colony. Tel. 02-566 0603.

RESTAURANT MISHKENOT SHAANANIM — Superb French cuisine for lunch & dinner, 7 days a week. Outstanding wine cellar, elegant setting — spectacular view — private room. Located in Yemin Moshe (below the Guest House). Tel. 02-625 1942.

RIENZI — Candlelight dining in an elegant decor. Fresh fish and homemade pasta. Kosher Umehadrin-Dairy. Business lunch from NIS 35. 10 King David St. (Opp New Hilton Hotel). Tel. 02-622 2312.

A Jerusalem landmark - RIMON RESTAURANT Grilled Meats and Middle Eastern cuisine. GATE RIMON Dairy and Fish. Superb pastry, indoor-outdoor seating. Glatt Kosher Umehadrin. 4 Lutz St. (off Midrachov). Tel. 02-624 3712.

SAVION — Enjoy al fresco or spacious air-conditioned dining. Serving a delicious Fish & Dairy menu - Kosher Rabbinate. Celebrate birthdays with us! Open 7 a.m. - 1 a.m. daily & motza'ei Shabbat. Ben Meimon 1, corner Azza. Tel. 02-567 0708.

SHEINERS — Kreplach Soup to Jerusalem Mixed Grill. Great food at reasonable prices, served in a cozy modern setting. Luncheon specials. Open noon-11 p.m. Glatt Kosher-Umehadrin. Kanfei Nesharim 24, Givat Shaul. Tel. 02-651 1448.

SIGMUND CORNER BISTROCAFE — Art Deco Decor — Serving crepes, sandwiches, ice cream, shakes & brewed coffees. Reasonable prices. Sun-Thurs. 8 a.m.-1 a.m., Fri. 8 a.m.-5:30 p.m., Sat. 8 p.m.-1 p.m., Shomer Shabbos. Corner Azza/Har'el St. Tel. 02-563 9212.

THE WILD BULL SHOR HA BAR STEAK HOUSE — Finest quality meats and generous portions. "Probably the best steaks and hamburgers in town." OPEN FOR PESSACH / Kosher. For reservations call 02-6244385. 3 Ya'abetz St., Jerusalem (behind the Bell Center)

THE 7TH PLACE — Popular Jerusalem dining spot, authentic Southern Indian and dairy cuisine. Spacious, bright and friendly. Live show every night. Kosher. 37 Hilel St. (Belt Agra - the journalists center). Tel. 02-625 4495.

NEGEV

DUSHARA NABATEAN RESTAURANT — Pastoral atmosphere, in heart of Mamshit antiquities site of the Nabatean period. Food, decor in the spirit of the period. Open Mon-Sat, closed Fri eves and holiday eves. Reservations required. Tel. 07-655-5595, 555-5743

ROSH PINA

B'RAYIT SHEL RAFA — In the heart of old Rosh Pina, find an intimate and special restaurant serving casseroles, steak and vegetarian food. Gourmet cooking and reasonable prices. Telefax: 06-663 6192

TEL AVIV

Ramat-Aviv Hotel, 151 Namir Rd. Garden rooms (tourist class), 12 halls for seminars, weddings, Bar-mitzvahs, Brits. Visit our "LA FONTANA" Italian kosher restaurant.

100 Continuous Days at special rate

To appear in this special tourism column
or for more details — send fax to:

100 DAYS Fax: 02-5388 408

or call Tel Aviv Area

Tel. 03-639 0333 (Ruthie)

Fax: 03-6390277

LAHAK MUTUAL MANAGEMENT (POALIM-AMERICAN ISRAEL) LTD.

NOTICE REGARDING THE ISSUE OF THE PROSPECTUS OF LAHAK COSMOS - MUTUAL FUND FOR NON-RESIDENTS

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Para. 31 of the Mutual Funds Investment Law 1994, that a prospectus has been issued, covering the offer to non-residents of an unlimited number of units of nominal value one US dollar (hereunder "dollar") at various prices, as detailed in Para. 2 below. The units will be offered at a price to be fixed, between 8:30 a.m. on June 1, 1998, and 12 noon on May 31, 1999, plus an addition of 1% or less, as noted in the prospectus. The prices and redemption values of the units will be denominated in dollars. The fund is an open fund, as defined in the law. The fund units are offered to non-residents with a non-resident's bank account, as defined in the Currency Control Law, 1978, and the associated regulations in force at any given time (hereunder, "the Control Law") (see Para. 1.1 of the prospectus).

Investment Policy
In accordance with the fund agreement and the current policy and in compliance with all laws, the fund will invest its assets, as follows:

Up to 75% of the net value of the assets will be invested in overseas securities, but at least 40% of the net value of the assets will be invested in debentures of all types, and in overseas, convertible, tradable securities.

The balance of the assets will be invested in such securities, as deemed advisable by the fund manager, and including securities traded on the Israel Stock Exchange.

Despite the above, maintaining a securities portfolio with percentages different from those noted above, for a period not exceeding two consecutive trading days, will not constitute a departure from the above rule regarding percentages of holdings.

The fund manager may buy, sell, create and hold for the fund, options and futures, in accordance with the law. The value of options held by the fund, excluding options in the Leading Shares portfolio, will not exceed 10% of the net value of assets of the fund, and their value, with the value of the options held by the fund will not exceed 20% of the net value of the assets of the fund. Details regarding the instructions contained in the law, and the nature of, and risks inherent in the options are detailed in Paras. 5.4 and 5.5 of the prospectus.

The fund manager will immediately make a written report of any change in the investment policy, which will be published in at least two daily, large-circulation newspapers published in Israel, one in Hebrew and one in English. The fund is not a classified fund (see Para. 7 of the prospectus).

Average figures for the main types of investment held by the fund, during the twelve month period ending on March 31, 1998, based on the holdings at the end of each month, are as follows:

Debt securities traded on overseas stock exchanges: 56%
Cash in foreign currencies: 24%
Shares: 11%
Shares traded on overseas stock exchanges: 4%
Cash: 3%

The fund manager does not undertake to maintain these investment percentages, in the future. **Remuneration of the Fund Manager and the Trustee**
According to the fund agreement, the fund manager is entitled to receive an annual salary of 5% of the annual average value of the assets of the fund; the trustee is entitled to receive an annual salary of 0.5% of the average value of the assets of the fund. Unless decided otherwise, the salary of the fund manager will be 1%, and the salary of the trustee 0.1%.

The Hebrew version of the prospectus will take precedence. The English version of the prospectus is printed on the back of the Hebrew version. The translator has confirmed that the English version is a true rendering of the Hebrew. (The translator's confirmation appears at the beginning of the translation.)

Changes in the redemption price compared with various indexes:

Percentage change in the 12 months ending March 31	1998	1997
Redemption price of units (in dollars)	12.5	5.4
Shares Index	20.3	28.5
Index of Consumer Prices	4.4	10.4
Change in dollar exchange rate	7.0	8.0

Copies of the prospectus and the permit to publish it, issued by the Securities Authority, have been submitted to the Registrar of Companies.

Copies of the prospectus are available at all branches of the American Israel Bank Ltd., Bank Hapoalim B.M., and members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Orders to purchase units in the fund can be submitted to the above. This notice is not an invitation to purchase units in the fund.

Trustee: Israel Discount Bank Trustee Co. Ltd.
Fund Manager: Lahak - Mutual Fund Managers (Poalim-American Israel) Ltd.

June 1, 1998

IMF: Russia doesn't need emergency loan

By NATALIA OLYNEC

MOSCOW (Bloomberg) — Russia's government scrambled on several fronts to raise cash to ease a financial crisis that's raised concern the ruble will be devalued. Though the crunch is far from over, there were signs the efforts might bear fruit. The International Monetary Fund signaled its intent to resume lending to Russia, though officials dismissed suggestions that they were considering a special bail-out package. Loans under an existing \$9.2 billion package were suspended amid IMF dissatisfaction with the pace

of the country's tax and budget reforms.

Russian officials discussed an emergency loan of as much as \$6b. with representatives of five or six western banks, according to an official at one of the banks, Netherlands-based ABN-Amro.

The money would bolster the country's depleted foreign exchange reserves, which stand at about \$14.5b., down \$1b. in six weeks as the government bought rubles to defend the currency.

There were also signs that a crucial debt auction on Wednesday would be successful, after the central bank tripled benchmark inter-

est rates to 150 percent last Wednesday.

It was the government's inability to sell as much debt as it wanted at three earlier sales that largely triggered the current crisis.

"The debt market looks pretty attractive because the Russian government's moves to defend the ruble have been decisive," said Mac Hisey, co-manager of the \$60 million Lexington Troika Fund, which has about 2.5% of its assets invested in Russian government debt.

The government, which must refinance 32.6 billion rubles (\$5.29b.) of maturing debt by the

end of June, plans to sell 8.4 billion rubles at Wednesday's auction.

A successful sale would help restore badly shaken investor confidence, though analysts and economists say that current sky-high interest rates are unsustainable.

IMF officials, while indicating support for resuming loans to Russia, said the country didn't require special assistance.

"Additional financing is not needed as long as confidence returns to the financial markets," said John Odling-Smee, director of the IMF's European II department. "The markets will examine the lat-

est package of government measures announced by the government, and I am sure they will realize it is a major step forward in the fiscal area."

The government has been chronically unable to collect taxes it's owed by both individuals and businesses, a problem it has moved to address.

Russian President Boris Yeltsin replaced the head of the state tax service with former finance minister and free-market advocate Boris Fyodorov and said audits of Russia's biggest tax dodgers will begin immediately.

The government said oil compa-

nies, the biggest taxpayers, will see their access to the state-owned pipeline system cut if they avoid taxes.

Odling-Smee was less sympathetic to Russia's efforts to arrange an emergency bank loan. He said the government should wait until financial markets stabilize before seeking to restructure some of its debt in order to lengthen the maturities of its loans.

It wasn't clear just how close Russia and its bankers might be to an agreement. Representatives of ABN-Amro and six other Western banks are discussing with Russia the possibility of a loan of as much

as \$6b. that would be converted into Eurobonds in the third quarter of this year, said Oliver Fratzscher, ABN's chief economist for Eastern Europe.

However, ABN-Amro spokesman Tanno Massar in Amsterdam said the bank was "not part of any concrete talks," though he added that "we don't exclude in the future that we would" join them.

Many investors don't share the IMF's doubts about the timing of a Russian bank loan, saying that replenishing the country's dwindling foreign exchange reserves would bolster sentiment considerably.

Gingrich, in Sarajevo, backs US support for Bosnia

SARAJEVO (Reuters) — US House of Representatives Speaker Newt Gingrich visited Bosnia for eight hours yesterday and gave his backing to continued US military and civilian support in the country.

Gingrich met US peacekeeping troops stationed at Camp McGovern in northern Bosnia and visited local children in the disputed town of Brcko, currently under international arbitration because of unresolved claims over its territorial status following Bosnia's 1992-1995 war.

Gingrich, a Republican who headed a congressional delegation which included House Democratic Party leader Richard Gephardt, later flew via helicopter to Sarajevo.

"Anyone who talked with the children in Brcko... would agree that what we're doing is very important as an act of humanity and deserves continued effort and continued support," Gingrich told reporters at Sarajevo airport.

Gephardt said he believed the US military commitment was a long-term, open-ended one.

"This is probably a long-term effort, and I think the international community is going to have to be involved here for an indefinite and longer period of time," Gephardt said.

Gingrich landed in the northeastern town of Tuzla early yesterday after two days in Italy, where he met Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi and Pope John Paul.

The visits to Italy and Bosnia followed a week-long tour to Israel and a stop-over in Jordan.

His arrival in Bosnia, where about 34,000 NATO-led peacekeeping forces are stationed, coincided with the decision last week by NATO foreign ministers to endorse the continuation of the multinational Stabilization Force (SFOR) in the country.

The US currently contributes about 8,000 troops to SFOR.



Basque disturbances

Basque youths crouch behind a barricade after throwing molotov cocktails at police in the town of Renteria yesterday. The incidents occurred after members of the extreme right wing National Unity Party were allowed to hold a political rally and a march in the town.

Albanian-run information center:

10 Albanians killed in Kosovo

PRISTINA, Serbia (Reuters) — At least 10 ethnic Albanians have been killed by Serbian security forces and dozens have gone missing in central and western Kosovo since Friday, the Albanian-run Kosovo Information Center (KIC) said yesterday.

There was no independent confirmation of the report and the area was closed to outsiders by Serbian police and guerrillas of the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), which is fighting for Kosovo's independence from Serbia.

The Humanitarian Rights Fund said police shot dead at least five men from one family last Monday in retaliation for a KLA attack on a car in which three Serbian men were wounded.

The dead were aged from 23 to 68 and belonged to the Hamzaj

family in Ljubenic near Pec.

The KIC report said Serbian attacks focused on the Drenica triangle west of Pristina, the provincial capital, and villages close to Kosovo's border with Albania proper.

It accused the Serbs of cutting telephone lines to prevent full details of the fighting reaching Pristina.

Albanian sources in the border town of Decani told the KIC that 70 Albanians rounded up by police who are under siege in its center had disappeared.

Villages around Decani and Pec to the north, where only Albanian defenders remained after the evacuation of women and children, were said to be under constant shelling by police and the federal Yugoslav army.

Worst violence in Ulster since peace referendum

PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland (AP) — Police and government ministers yesterday condemned the worst violence in Northern Ireland since the peace agreement was reached on April 10, saying it had been deliberately orchestrated.

And Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble, who heads the largest pro-British party in the province, accused Catholic protesters of trying to derail the peace agreement.

Eleven police officers and three civilians were injured Saturday as they tried to keep apart Catholic protesters and Protestant marchers intent on parading through the main Catholic section of

Portadown. Violence erupted on the Garvaghy Road — a traditional sectarian flashpoint and scene of rioting in recent years — when up to 400 Catholics objected to the march by members of the youth wing of the Orange Order, Northern Ireland's main fraternal organization, police said.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary said both sides hurled petrol and paint bombs, stones and bottles at soldiers and police.

Police responded by firing rubber bullets and the marchers eventually forced their way through. Police said a policewoman suffered blast injuries to her leg.

But the Garvaghy Road Residents Coalition accused police of initiating the violence by charging the crowd who had gathered without incident. In the "indiscriminate firing," it said, a news cameraman and two local residents were injured.

The province's police chief, Ronnie Flanagan, called the incident "an act of wanton violence against our officers" who acted "with tremendous restraint and in the most measured manner."

Asked on Sky Television News whether the violence had been orchestrated, the RUC commander noted that petrol and paint bombs "are not manufactured sponta-

neously... and hundreds of people don't appear spontaneously."

Northern Ireland Security Minister Adam Ingram said the protesters' actions "were quite deliberately destructive and unacceptable." Ingram said the people of Northern Ireland want peace and had said so resoundingly in the May 22 referendum, approving by 71 percent the April 10 peace agreement struck by the British and Irish governments and eight political parties.

"They do not want their towns and villages blighted by trouble of this sort and attacks on the security forces will not help resolve questions about parades," Ingram said.

But Saturday's violence heightened widespread expectations that this July would be no different than the past two, when Orange marches erupted into violence.

Catholic protest groups have organized opposition to traditional Protestant marches in key areas, forcing authorities to decide which side's rights should prevail.

The Northern Ireland Parades Commission, a government-appointed body that manages conflict over parades, had approved Saturday's march.

Garvaghy Road residents have asked to meet leaders of the Orange Order to discuss plans for this year's march, scheduled for July 5.

Clinton will refuse to testify - report

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — President Bill Clinton will refuse to testify before special prosecutor Kenneth Starr's grand jury investigating the White House sex scandal, *Time* magazine reported yesterday.

Quoting unidentified sources, the magazine said Clinton and his advisers have decided not to cooperate in the legal process.

If the issue is pushed to its limit, *Time* said in its editions which reach newsstands today, Clinton wants to take his chances in the political atmosphere of impeachment proceedings in the House of Representatives rather than in the courtroom.

"For all his repeated promises to cooperate with the independent counsel, Clinton and his advisers have decided that he will refuse to testify and will refuse to help Starr choose when, where or how the last battle is fought," *Time* said.

When asked about the *Time* report, White House Communications Director Ann Lewis said on CNN's *Late Edition* that "I don't have that information."

Starr is investigating a number of issues involving the president, including allegations Clinton lied about a sexual relationship with former White House intern Monica Lewinsky.

Clinton and Lewinsky have denied the allegations. According to *Time*'s sources, the White House has decided there is little risk in bucking Starr, whose approval ratings run far behind Clinton's. The White House can

refuse to have anything to do with the grand jury on the grounds that it is conducting a witch hunt.

The White House is banking on the belief that a sitting president cannot be indicted and only can be impeached by Congress, *Time* said. Impeachment would put the case in more of a political framework than a court fight would.

Starr's spokesman Charles Bakaly said the issue of indicting a president was not that clear cut. Another Washington scenario would involve Starr indicting Lewinsky and then subpoenaing Clinton to testify. If he did not, he could be held in contempt of court.

The White House believes that would take the issue immediately into the impeachment process, *Time* said.

But Bakaly did not rule out trying to subpoena the president. "If the person refuses to comply or interposes legal objections or some of the reasons they can't do it, then you go to court," he said.

The next legal confrontation comes today, when Clinton faces a Supreme Court deadline to file a legal reply in his attempt to invoke executive privilege for two of his top aides.

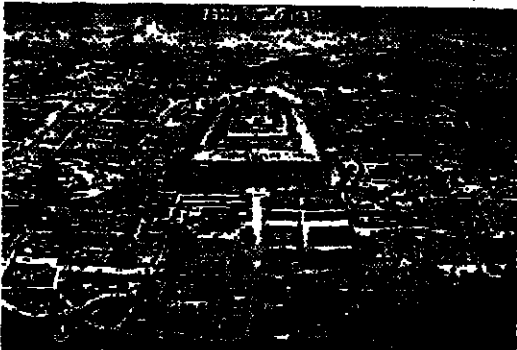
Starr has asked the court, which usually ends its term at the end of June, to take on an accelerated basis the case of the two aides who have refused to testify at the grand jury on the grounds they were covered by the privilege. Executive privilege allows the president to keep some conversations private.

JPost Price
NIS 95
plus mailing

JERUSALEM Ancient Maps and drawings

Reproductions of five beautiful
antique maps and drawings
From Atlases and Manuscripts
of the 16th to 19th Centuries.

Presented in a gift folder, these maps
could be framed for hanging.
Perfect present for any occasion - in
time for High Holidays.



Size: 39 cm x 32.5 cm (15 3/8" x 12.75")

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me _____ copies of:

JERUSALEM - Ancient maps and drawings at NIS 95

Mailing in Israel: NIS 12

Total NIS _____

Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.

Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.

CC No. _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____

Signature _____

ORDER BY

• phone: 02-537-8377

• fax: 02-537-8372

• e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

Israel's answer to Spice Girls

By SARAH HERSHENSON

The story of the Candy Girls began five months ago with auditions for an Israeli answer to England's Spice Girls. Last week the girls cut their first single - "Sugar Honey" - and tonight they are Duda Topaz's guests on the popular Channel 2 show *First in Entertainment* (8:30).

Like the Spice Girls, the Candies have equal status in the group without one being the leader. But according to Candy Girl Roi Sivani, "We are different from the Spice Girls. First of all, we are Israeli girls who have been brought up in a culture much different than England's. Secondly, we have been through the army and have had life experiences that are reflected in our attitude, music, and style."

Roi, petite and raven-haired, comes from a large musical family and tells it like it is. She told the judges on audition day when asked if she was willing to become a blonde. "No," she answered, "I'm not - but I am willing to be a Candy Girl."

Blonde, blue-eyed Michal (Miki) Stein served in the IDF's Nahal performing troupe - a training ground for many successful pop musicians - and she was a singer/waitress at Tel Aviv's Panchline.

Iris Ayash, on the other hand, does not have any professional experience. At the auditions she confessed to being a "bubbly singer." But her strong, clear voice and powerful body language made the judges sit up and take notice.

Katie Blue takes her new career



The Candy Girls (from left: Roi, Liat, Miki, Iris and Katie) hope to emulate the success of Britain's Spice Girls.

seriously. "We are all basking in the great feeling of doing something we love and being able to step into a glamorous yet responsible role."

This claim to a position of responsibility might not be as conceited as it sounds: The Spice

Girls' emphasis on "girl power" has turned the group into a role model for any number of teenage girls, especially in Britain.

The fifth Candy, Liat Goldenberg, is more down to earth. "Right now, I am going to have some fun. [But]

I have always been realistic and for later on, I have a back-up plan that includes university."

The Candy Girls have already received considerable international media coverage, and this seems to be a good time for Israeli artists

making their way in the world, as Eurovision winner Dana International and Hollywood star Mili Avital are proving.

All the Candies need are some good songs and they, too, might spice up our lives.

The funniest man at Cannes

By KENNETH TURAN

Theo Angelopoulos's *Eternity and a Day* may have won the Palme d'Or at the Cannes 51st Festival International du Film, but it was Roberto Benigni, Italy's comic whirlwind, who captivated the closing-night audience.

Probably the funniest man in Europe, Benigni went uproariously out of control when the film he co-wrote, directed and starred in, *Life Is Beautiful*, won the Grand Prize, the festival's runner-up award.

He burst out of his seat and hugged the evening's hostess, French actress Isabelle Huppert, so hard she screamed. Catching sight of jury president Martin Scorsese, Benigni first went down on his knees and then bent further down and passionately kissed the director's feet.

Leaping up, Benigni then kissed every member of the jury, male and female, before coming to the podium and saying in fractured French, "What was it I won, the Palme d'Or?"

Life Is Beautiful, to be distributed by Miramax ("Harvey Weinstein said I love, what a man," Benigni said from the stage), has been surprisingly popular in Italy and was just

nominated for 12 David di Donatello, the Italian Oscar.

An unlikely fable about an Italian Jew sent to a concentration camp with his family who tries to hide the reality of the situation from his young son, this funny, sentimental film succeeds at its impossible task: to make one would have thought possible.

"This is not a comic movie about concentration camps, it's a movie by a comic about the camps, a tragic movie made by a comedian," Benigni said.

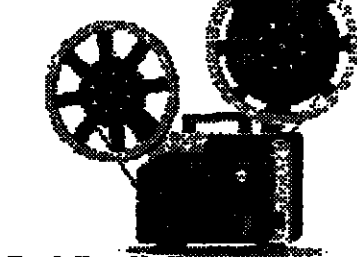
Also controversial, though for different reasons, was the award to Angelopoulos, the first Palme d'Or ever given to a Greek film. Three years ago, the director scandalized the festival when he got the runner-up Grand Prize for *Ulysses' Gaze*, and complained from the podium that he deserved the top prize. Unrepentant, Angelopoulos said in his acceptance speech "If I hadn't won this prize I would have said the same thing I said last time."

Known as a director who, in the words of one critic, "is running for God," Angelopoulos makes the kind of somber, magisterial meditations on life and death that epitomize European art films.

(Los Angeles Times)

Mild man blues

Movie Review



By Adina Hoffman

Soon-Yi Previn has never seen *Annie Hall*. But she did watch *Interiors* when she was little and admits she found it "tedious." Alas, this confession is about as revealing as *Wild Man Blues* gets. Barbara Kopple's documentary about Woody Allen's 1996

WILD MAN BLUES

★★

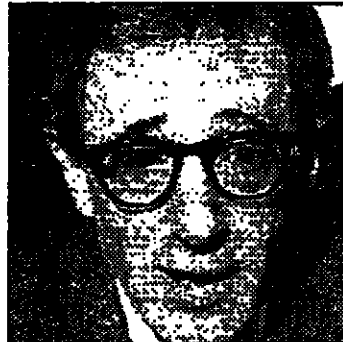
Directed by Barbara Kopple. Hebrew title: *Wild Man Blues*. 120 minutes. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Not recommended for children.

European jazz with his New Orleans tour band offers an extremely sympathetic look at its notorious hero's work and private life. And while there is, of course, nothing wrong with a filmmaker extending sympathy to her subjects (this very quality distinguished Kopple's approach to the striking coal miners and meat packers in her Academy Award-winning films, *Harlan County, USA* and *American Dream*), her readiness to take Allen - hardly a blue-collar underdog in need of a rousing cinematic campaign - solely on his own terms reduces *Wild Man Blues* to a puff piece.

The movie would do Allen's publicist proud. It's full of Woody's off-the-cuff wisecracks and shots of opulent theater lobbies crammed with adoring Italian, French and English fans just waiting to enthrone for the camera about how "brilliant" he is. There's footage from the concerts here, in which Woody proves himself a reasonably talented amateur clarinetist, as well as a series of staged-seeming behind-the-scenes moments, in which for example Soon-Yi emerges in her bathrobe to eat a fancy room-service breakfast with Woody in one of the luxury hotel suites where they've been put up.

As they munch their chilled berries and chat about the previous night's concert, Woody continues his stand-up routine for the camera. Soon-Yi offers helpful suggestions about how to talk to the band, and we begin to wonder: what is Kopple getting at? Is she interested at all in the thornier questions that emerge here about the nature of celebrity, or of amateurism? Allen's Dixieland playing is depicted as something that matters to him just as much - if not more than - directing movies, an intriguing notion, but one that Kopple doesn't push in the slightest.

So, too, she accepts at face value the fact that Woody is a star, yet continues to proclaim his Joe Normal indifference to all the attention and glory heaped upon him. He wants nothing more than the simple things, he says (while seated on his private jet): to make music and films and take walks with Soon-Yi. But his entire, high-profile VIP tour - and his willingness to participate in this documentary - tell another story altogether, a story one can't help but feel has been carefully orchestrated to prove once and for all that the nasty rumors about him



Woody Allen

were wrong. According to Kopple's fawning movie (financed, incidentally, by Allen's own production company), he's a good guy, a faithful companion to Soon-Yi and a man devoted to his work.

Who knows? Maybe it's true, but Kopple lets this rosy, uninflected image of Allen so cloud her vision that *Wild Man Blues*, whose title is apparently meant to be ironic, becomes dull, just a further opportunity for Allen to trot out his well-polished neurotic schtick. We learn here, among other rather predictable things, that he hates dogs, is anxious in gondolas, nervous about sending his clothes to the dry-cleaner and speaks atrocious French.

Kopple need not have muckraked to give the film punch: it might have been sufficient to introduce a few additional characters - the other band members, for instance, barely figure in the action - or to probe Allen's various claims a bit more forcefully. She seems too charmed to have bothered, and so her film amounts to little more than an art-house episode of *Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous*.

Music far from the madding crowd

By MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

Ein Kerem is one of Jerusalem's most serene neighborhoods, far from the madding crowd; a neighborhood of peaceful religious coexistence, where the various churches offer space for numerous choral and instrumental performances.

In the past 30 years it's also become a stronghold of Israeli music, thanks to duo pianists Bracha Eden and Alexander Tamir, who in 1968 founded the Fannie and Max Targ Music Center. They still run the place, and often perform there, too. The Targ Center has made Saturday mornings in Ein Kerem synonymous with great music in front of capacity houses, with enthusiastic music lovers sandwiched like sardines for some of the most popular programs.

Here the up-and-coming of the local music scene played side by side with the local veterans and occasionally guests from abroad like Isaac Stern, Claude Frank, Jennie Tourel, Jan Peerce and many others.

In the last few years, the weekly chamber music concert has been held twice a month on Saturday mornings and twice on Friday afternoons, with the latter concerts also broadcast live on the Voice of Music radio network.

The programs presented at the Targ Center are varied, ranging from tried-and-true works in the recital and chamber music reper-

toire to more adventurous programming, including contemporary music.

But once a year the concerts become more adventurous than usual; during the Israel Festival. This year is no different. Unfortunately, not many music lovers are aware that in the past few years there have been more than a few beguiling concerts taking place at Targ under the festival auspices.

This year's Targ Israel Festival program opened last week with the Kaprizma ensemble with Eden and Tamir. This coming Saturday, at 11 a.m., there will be a tribute to one of the leading Israeli composers of our time, Noam Sheriff, in which members of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra will play selections of his works with the composer's wife,

alto Ella Sheriff, the soloist in several of these works.

The following weekend will feature not one but two rather intriguing offerings. The visiting Venus String Quartet from Prague will perform music by Mozart, Beethoven and Dvorak (Friday, June 12 at noon). And the Tel Aviv Chamber Music Ensemble, with guest musicians, will play, among other works, the premiere of Yosef Dorfman's Klezmer Fantasia for clarinet and strings, while Eden and Tamir will join to play Samuel Jadasohn's sextet for piano four hands and string quartet.

It is just this kind of programming that makes the Targ a special place for music makers and music lovers alike, not just during festival time but throughout the year.

ESRAVISION
TV CHANNEL 9

50th Anniversary Mosaic; Volunteers of Valor (MAHAL); ESRA's Netanya Learning Center; ESRA Events.

Tevel	Tel Aviv - Dan Area	6.30 p.m.
Mataf	Haifa Town Area	5.00 p.m.
	Netanya Area	7.30 p.m.
Idan	Central & Southern Area	4.30 p.m., 7.30 p.m.
Arutzei Zahav	Now on Tuesdays	
	Dan & Sharon Areas	9.30 a.m., 8.30 p.m.

NEWS

of the muse

Prodigy for Dance and Levis

For the third year in a row, Dance fans can rev up their adrenaline and get ready to dance the night away at Dance and Levis in Tel Aviv's Hayarkon Park on June 4 beginning at 5 p.m. From the UK, Prodigy leads a compatriot line-up of live performers which also features musical groups 808 State and Juno Reactor, who are performing with the five African drummers of Amampondo. These gigs alternate with local DJs including Tchoffi, Shlomi Kaufman and Elad Avnun.

Prodigy, led by Liam Holt who plays everything, is one of the hottest bands in the pop world, especially since the release of its 1997 album *Fat of the Land*. Like the other groups, Prodigy combines live and electronic music. 808 State is a trio which blends techno, hip-hop and rock, while Juno marries electronic music to ethnic.

Helen Kaye

Beduin honor the jubilee

Beduin culture is ancient and rich. For the second year in a row, the Beduin will present their heritage in a festival at the village of Tuba Zangriya near Rosh Pina in Upper Galilee. In honor of the jubilee, the community will accent the link between the Beduin and the state through encounters with the legendary Beduin trackers who work with the IDF. Other events include displays of music, dancing, hospitality tents serving traditional foods, a bazaar and more. The event will be on Shavuot, May 31.

Helen Kaye

Greeks honor the jubilee

The Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center and the Cameri Theater are hosting the Greek National Theater production of Euripides's *Medea* on June 22 at TAPAC as part of Greece's salute to the jubilee. This is a contemporary dance/drama version by the theater whose aim is to renew the glories of ancient Greek drama within the modern idiom. The production is in Greek with simultaneous translation into Hebrew.

Helen Kaye

Top of the pops

ACUM, the Israel Association of Composers and Publishers, has released its top 20 songs - 10 on IDF Radio and 10 on Voice of Israel, with not a single title in common. IDF's top 5: "Another Saturday," written and performed by Kobi Oz; "Powder" and "When Will We Kiss?" by Eviatar Banai; "Already Now" by Yirmi Kaplan; "Angel," lyrics by Meir Goldberg, composed and performed by Dodi Levy.

Israel Radio's top 5: "I'll Never Leave You," written and performed by Shalom Hanoch; "A Bit of Sky" by Lea Shabbat; "Everything You Want" by Rami Kleinstein; "Please Hurry" by Ehud Banai; and "What Kind of Little Girl" by Yehudit Ravitz.

Helen Kaye

Prizes galore

Choreographer Barak Marshall has just come back from the Bagnole dance festival in France with a couple of major prizes in his pocket. He and his company won the Collective Interpretation Award for their performance of Marshall's *Emma Goldman's Wedding*. The prize is awarded for technical excellence and for individual interpretation by each of the dancers. Each dancer received FF 5000 (\$850). Marshall won the Bonnie Bird foundation prize for young choreographers and his mother, former Isral dancer Margalit Oved, received a certificate of merit for her performance.

Cameri playwrights Edna Mazia and Hillel Mittelpunkt have won the Leah Goldberg Prize: Mazia for *A Family Story* and Mittelpunkt for *Gorodish, The Housemother*, and *Paradise South*. Each author received NIS 5,000.

Shmuelik Atzmon's Yiddishpiel Theater has received the \$50,000 Clote Arts Prize, awarded to an arts body for its particular work on behalf of elderly people who can't go to theaters and concert halls. The citation also praises the theater for its conservation and promotion of the Yiddish heritage.

Helen Kaye

Shalem seeks scripts

The Shalem foundation, a charity which works with local councils on behalf of the retarded, has created a film fund and is seeking feature or documentary film proposals whose theme is the integration of the retarded into the community and the upgrading of their image in society.

"We believe that film and TV can influence people's ideas and decrease the stigma the retarded must bear," said foundation chairman Eli Dadon. Call (03) 685-1055.

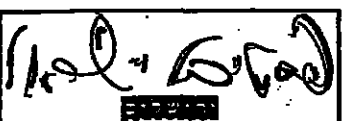
Helen Kaye

Closed encounters of the musical kind

Nine chamber music ensembles will participate in the second Jerusalem Chamber Music Encounters held June 3-17 at the Jerusalem Music Center and directed by Isaac Stern. The ensembles, from the US, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Australia, France, Spain and Israel, feature more female than male musicians. They will study with renowned teachers such as Henry Meyer, Pamela Frank, Leon Fleisher, David Golub, Joseph Kalichstein, Wu Han and members of the Emerson and Juilliard quartets. The sessions are closed to the public except for two concerts on June 12 (noon) and June 17 (5 p.m.) at the Jerusalem Music Center.

Michael Ajzenstadt

Deeply diabolical



ISRAEL FESTIVAL REVIEW

Hanan Snir crowns his career with this amazing *Dybbuk*. Opening on a brilliant Breughelian canvas of grotesque beggars, it plays against a spectral set of striking originality illuminated by lighting atmospheres. Snir

starkly contemporary in style, it takes a text with poetic pretensions and lyrical underpinnings

LEITMOTIV
Les Deux Mondes Theater Co.
Rebecca Crown
May 27

and ties it to a predominantly sensation-seeking cinematic treatment. If exploited here with originality and élan, the genre that combines live actors on stage with shadow theater, video projections and lurid lighting effects is hardly new. But used to boost this nostalgic and romantic retrospect - yet

TODAY AT THE FESTIVAL

another aspect of doomed love - the strident artificiality of the mode and the means distort the innate truth of the material and render it less than authentic. What emerges is an unrelieved glamorization of misery rather than an evocation of true love.

Jerusalem Theater
Shoverov - Cloud Gate dance,
Portrait of the Families, 9:30 p.m.
Henry Crown - Alban Berg Quartet, 9:30 p.m.
Foyer - Harpsichord music, 8:30 p.m.; Jazz rock with In Out combo, 11:30 p.m.

International Convention Center - Soprano Kathleen Barile, 9:30 p.m.

contributes to reenact the kabbalistic tradition in all its ecstatic mystique and morbidity with a spiritualization of the terrible tale of these lovers that is a melodrama of a rich and rightful order. The awesome ritual is realized mainly by a perfect blend of text, movement, and powerful music: the exorcism with its Rovina *doppelgangers* is as riveting as it is spine-chilling. The last act is a surrealization of eternity with a profoundly metaphysical message.

THOUGH an unusual theatrical experience, this musical dramatization of love in a war-riven country is less a play than an opera manqué. A musical composition

The Best of Israeli theatre every Tuesday night with simultaneous translation into ENGLISH

AMY'S VIEW

June 2, 1998 at 8.30 p.m.

A British play written by one of the famous writers in England - David Hare. The action is spread over a period of 17 years, from 1979 to present day, and mainly takes place in the country cottage belonging to Esme, a famous actress, and Evelyn, her late husband's mother.



The Critic's verdict - "The Best Show in London". Israel's Critic's - "...you seen this play at the National theatre in London, with Judi Dench in the leading role. The Israeli production is better, warmer and more exciting". (Michael Handelsatz - Ha'aretz)

101 Dizengoff St, Tel Aviv Box Office: 03-523-3335
Fax: 03-523-0172 Subscriptions: 03-524-5211

See it in HEBREW...
Hear it in ENGLISH

THE JERUSALEM POST

F. DAVID RADLER Chairman, Board of Directors
NORMAN SPECTOR President & Publisher
JEFF BARAK Editor
CARL SCHRAG Managing Editor
AMOTZ ASA-EL Associate Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

DAVID BRINN News Editor
ELIOT ZIMELMAN Night Editor
LEORA EREN FRUCHT Features Editor
CALEV BEN-DAVID Magazine Editor
DAVID ISAACSON Arts and Entertainment Editor
JUDY MONTAGU and ILAN CHAIM Chief Copy Editors
AVI GOLAN Executive Vice President
PAUL STASZEWSKI Vice President, Finance & Administration
MARRA MESSINGER Circulation Director
NINA KERN-DAVID Director, Electronic Publishing
BENZION MILLER Tel Aviv Sales Manager
WAYNE SMART Jerusalem Sales Manager
Editorial Board: Norman Spector, Jeff Barak, Saul Singer, Carl Schrag, Amotz Asa-El, Thomas O'Dwyer, Judy Siegel

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Romema, Jerusalem 91000
Telephone 02-531-5666, Fax 02-538-9527, CIRCULATION: 02-531-5610, 177-023-2278, Fax 02-539-9017, ADVERTISING: 02-531-5608, 02-531-5638-40, Fax 02-538-9408, TEL. AVIV: 5 Rabbat, Hamaagor, P.O. Box 2898 (61283) Telephone 03-6390333, Fax 03-6390277, Published daily except Sunday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press
In Jerusalem, Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1998. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or in any other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE, 1974-1975 LEA BENDOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS, 1992-1996 DAVID BAR-ILLAN
INTERNET EDITION: http://www.jpost.co.il General E-mail: jpost@jpost.co.il Editorial E-mail: editors@jpost.co.il Subscriptions E-mail: subs@jpost.co.il

Back to the nuclear brink

The rest of the world may be pardoned for wondering if some childish nuclear mania has seized the Indian subcontinent. As US President Bill Clinton recently commented, we stand on the edge of the 21st century, but India and Pakistan seem determined to replay the mistakes of the 20th.

This sudden outbreak of nuclear explosions on the territory of two countries where millions of citizens continue to lack the basic necessities of sanitation, education, medicine or decent living conditions is a disgrace. It is a sad comment on human mentality after a century which has seen murderous mistakes and remarkable powers of recovery and enlightenment.

It is hard to make excuses for the mad arms race of the Cold War, but at least some of it could be understood as a titanic struggle to preserve freedom in the face of monolithic Communism. Why India and Pakistan need to blow up nuclear bombs in each other's faces in 1998 is a mystery to most of the international community. But it is a sign that jingoistic nationalism and ethnic confrontation have replaced world-dominating ideology as the scourge of the post-Communist era.

That this lunacy has now chosen to go nuclear is utterly alarming. The long-simmering row between India and Pakistan over the disputed Kashmir has acquired nuclear dimensions. If there is little that can be added to the world-wide chorus of condemnation of India and Pakistan, neither is there much that can be said for the international impotence in the face of the tests. The stream of well-prepared platitudes pouring out of the nuclear saber-rattlers offer little reassurance. The world is weary of the "weapons of peace" hypocrisy that glibly covers the noise of another notch being cranked up in the thermonuclear arms race.

As the UN Security Council stated in its condemnation, testing by India and Pakistan is contrary to the de-facto world moratorium on the testing of nuclear explosive devices. Alarm over India and Pakistan is clearly justified — unlike the nuclear powers of the former East and West, these two countries have been at war three times since 1948. Those three times Pakistan has suffered defeat, and it is not hard to imagine a circumstance in which national pride would demand the exercise of a nuclear option to avoid a fourth consecutive humiliation, should hostilities erupt again.

This is no idle fantasy: Before the latest tests, Pakistani Foreign Minister Gohar Ayub Khan charged that a plan by India to carry out a pre-emptive strike on Pakistan's nuclear test site had been narrowly averted. Such blatantly false blather is sheer recklessness in a heated nuclear climate.

India and Pakistan now have long-range missiles and are committed to fitting them with

nuclear warheads. It is thus impossible to see how a nuclear arms race in the sub-continent can be avoided. China, although an ally of Pakistan, can be forgiven for being alarmed by the recent turn of events, and if Iran also feels its security is under threat in the changing Asian order of battle, it may not be long before the nuclear contagion comes back to the Middle East at a time when most people assumed that nightmare at least may have been averted.

Jane's, the world's top independent defense analysts, say that the Asian sub-continent is now "the world's number one nuclear flashpoint." An ultra-nationalist Hindu partner in the 14-party Indian coalition has urged the government to go ahead and develop high-yield hydrogen bombs as an answer to Pakistan's atom tests.

These are two of the world's poorest nations, yet they are prepared to squander billions of dollars on their nuclear toys in pursuit of some ephemeral and childish national hubris. Both know well the history of how the astronomical cost of the arms race consistently depressed the US economy and brought about the collapse of the Soviet one. Yet they carry on regardless of the immorality of wasting money better spent on their hapless masses.

Both states know that their scrawny social and economic systems would be obliterated within minutes in any nuclear exchange, but they seem not to care. They are happy to mouth the old platitudes of deterrence, as if they are the heirs of the superpowers, which they patently are not in their jingoistic immaturity.

Mutually assured destruction was a concept so horrendous, when East was pitted against West, that the United States and the Soviet Union devised the most sophisticated apparatus of command, control and security even conceived by man to prevent accident or abuse.

By contrast, it is difficult not to get the impression that the rickety bureaucracies of India and Pakistan are making up the rules of nuclear control as they go along. One senior Indian nuclear security official has already irritatingly dismissed questions about command and control as "mere detail."

History may show that the general euphoria over the collapse of the Cold War was misplaced, insofar as it was seen as the end of the nuclear threat hanging over the globe. But the US and the Soviet Union always demonstrated a willingness to step back from the doomsday brink.

It is ironic, therefore, that several thousand nuclear warheads under strict control by the superpowers may have been safer than the few dozen now in the hands of triumphant Third World politicians. We may have moved closer to a nuclear exchange today than at any time since the Cuban missile crisis in 1962.

Partitioning wisely

EFFRAIM INBAR

Whether we like it or not, as a result of the Oslo Accords, the establishment of the Palestinian Authority led to the partition of the Land of Israel. This is a fait accompli and reversing the situation by reestablishing Israeli rule over the Palestinian cities is widely considered to be a strategic folly. Moreover, the rationale of partition — separation in the Israeli political parlance — is appealing to the majority of the Israelis. The current Israeli government is also committed to continue the partition and is bargaining hard over the amount of land to be transferred to the PA.

Although the negotiations are within the framework of an interim agreement, we are already shaping the final contours of Israel's future

ment serves important security needs; keeping each one and the access routes to them may even be at the expense of barren land which has much more strategic value, parcels of the Jordan Valley, for example. The commitment to maintain Israeli control over each settlement, even one which might become totally surrounded following an additional withdrawal, is dangerous for the settlers whose lives are at stake.

Moreover, such a scenario increases the points of friction with the Palestinians, which Israel should minimize in order to be able to concentrate its resources and energies on the important areas of struggle, Jerusalem and its eastern border, for example.

It would be wise, under the current constraints, not to insist on keeping all settlements under Israeli rule

map. Under these circumstances, Israel should try to divide the land west of the Jordan River in the wisest way possible.

The first guiding principle of partition is to maximize the amount of land to be incorporated within Israel and to minimize the number of Palestinians under Israeli rule. Yet, not every piece of the Holy Land has the same strategic value. Indeed, the second guiding principle is the quest for defensible borders. Security considerations should be paramount in the process of making choices about which pieces of the homeland are to be given away.

Despite the fact that the Oslo agreement allows for the delay of the settlement issue until the future talks on permanent status issues, it would be wise, under the current constraints, to decide on territorial preferences and not to insist on keeping all settlements under Israeli rule.

The time has come to make choices for the future. Not every settle-

ment serves important security needs; keeping each one and the access routes to them may even be at the expense of barren land which has much more strategic value, parcels of the Jordan Valley, for example. The commitment to maintain Israeli control over each settlement, even one which might become totally surrounded following an additional withdrawal, is dangerous for the settlers whose lives are at stake.

Moreover, such a scenario increases the points of friction with the Palestinians, which Israel should minimize in order to be able to concentrate its resources and energies on the important areas of struggle, Jerusalem and its eastern border, for example.

For example, Beit Iksa next to Jerusalem (a nest of criminal activities) could be exchanged with Netzarim in the Gaza Strip, or Kadim near Jenin. Exchange of populations, cruel as it may sound, is basically a wise policy in a protracted ethno-national conflict, such as the one between the Jewish and Arab communities in the Land of Israel.

Therefore, consolidating the areas of Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria and securing contiguity with pre-1967 Israel is a sound and sensible goal. Cutting our losses at

Dry Bones



an early stage would improve our bargaining position vis-a-vis the PA and would eventually lead to less land lost in our conflict with the Palestinians.

The Israeli government should not be constrained by the problematic commitment, understandable as it may be, to hold on to all settlements. Some settlements in particular are presently a disproportionate security burden, which will only increase as a result of future withdrawals, while their chances of maintaining a regular routine and/or being incorporated into Israel are extremely slim. Settlers deserve to be told the truth.

Opposition to a government decision concerning the removal of such an isolated settlement to a nearby settlement bloc would not elicit much sympathy among middle-of-

the-road Israelis. Such a difficult and courageous decision would actually be beneficial in terms of domestic politics, as there is a large consensus for separation and for minimizing contact with our Palestinian neighbors.

Creating a large consensus will be of cardinal importance in our future encounters with the PA and its demands for more land. It is social cohesion which is probably the most important factor in the ability of Israel's leadership to mobilize the Israeli population for the military tests ahead of us.

The writer is associate professor of political studies and the director of the Begin-Sadat (BESA) Center for Strategic Studies at Bar-Ilan University.

Wanted: A workers' leader

DANIEL BLOCH

Once upon a time the Histadrut's elections were almost as important as the national ones. They usually were held close to the time of the general elections and many political analysts considered them a barometer of the electorate's mood.

The Histadrut was one of the strongest workers' organizations in the western world and was the bastion of power of the Labor Party. After the party's first defeat in the 1977 national elections, the Histadrut remained the base that enabled it to survive in opposition. It enabled Labor to regain most of its power in the Knesset in subsequent elections and to win the general elections of 1992.

There is no doubt that without the power base of the Histadrut, Yitzhak Rabin would not have been elected prime minister in 1992. On the other hand, Shimon Peres might have won the 1996 elections if the Histadrut had not been dismantled by Haim Ramon and Amir Peretz.

The Histadrut traditionally supplied most of the volunteers that worked for the Labor Party on election day. In 1996, these volunteers stayed home because the Labor Party had deserted them. A new volunteer force came on the scene from

the haredi side, financed by Joseph Gutnick of Habad or by Shas, and worked for Benjamin Netanyahu.

The unique structure of the Histadrut and the Israeli Labor movement was historically due more to necessity than to ideology. It was the outcome of the state of the Israeli economy and society in the pre-state days and in the early years of independence. At that time, the private sector did not want to invest in Israel. The Histadrut was the only social force that was able to develop both agriculture and industry and provide health and social service to the vast numbers of poor new immigrants. In later years, when many of its functions could be better implemented by the private sector, the Histadrut was slow to adapt to modern needs. Therefore, many of its functions remained anachronistic and semi-Bolshevik.

The leaders of the Histadrut at that time, such as Yisrael Keissar and Haim Haberfeld, did not carry out the necessary reforms and led the way to the victory of Ramon and Peretz four years ago. The new leadership, in its zeal to kill everything

that was connected with the old regime, threw away the baby with the bath water. They lost most of the Histadrut's property at bargain prices to finance their activities and whatever was not sold was given to their new partner — Shas.

Their reforms were meant to improve the services and protect the individual worker in the changing Israeli economy and society. But are the workers of Israel better off today than four years ago?

Undoubtedly not! They pay more for their health insurance and get much less. Many more are unemployed or earn less, and more workers have less job security than they ever had in Israel. The social services for the elderly and poor are in decline and the Histadrut cannot successfully represent the lower echelons of the society in their struggle against the government or employers. Nor is it an effective voice for the retirees' rights.

A strong workers' organization is an important tool of modern society. Most Labor movements in the democratic world passed dramatic

reforms in the last decade or two. Some anticipated the trend and reformed themselves willingly and others learned their lesson the hard way.

But none reformed themselves obsessively, like the Histadrut did under the leadership of Ramon and Peretz. Ramon destroyed and fled at the first chance. Peretz tried to retrieve some of the losses but failed. He lost his way completely when he preferred Shas to Meretz and when he included the Likud in his strange pre-election coalition. The combination of Peretz, Shas leader Aryeh Deri and the Likud Party cannot protect the workers and the retirees against the bad economic policies of the government, which is led by Peretz's partners.

If the membership of the Histadrut wants it to be a strong force in defending workers' rights and the social needs of the weaker sectors of Israel, it cannot vote for those responsible for the shameful ruin of this organization.

This time the electorate has a clear, practical and ideological choice between two competing forces: The strong social conscience of the Geshen-Meretz group, led by Maxim Levy, or the continuation of the present weakness, led by Amir Peretz.

Back to the 1920s

RICHARD N. GOODWIN

wealth and those who create or accumulate it. But at other times, we have had public leaders who were willing to use public power to defy and oppose the centers of private power to ameliorate the distress of the citizens whom they were elected to serve. That is no longer the case.

Mediocrity shrinks from large problems. And when that mediocrity is political, it seeks to create the illusion of leadership by redefining our

Board — they hold the keys to the chambers of gold.

EVEN AS scandals unmatched for dimension and variety since Warren Harding fascinate, titillate and enrage, they also divert attention from the far larger inequities of a political system that refuses to address the most serious and deeply rooted injustices, ensuring that they will continue and deepen.

The age of Harding and Coolidge has given way to the age of Bush and Clinton; the decade of Henry Ford to the decade of Bill Gates

problems in trivial terms. But smaller classes or school uniforms will not restore a decaying educational system. Nor will a "conversation on race" remedy an affliction we have been talking about for more than two centuries.

Indeed, our present public leaders — from the White House to the halls of Congress — reserve their most intense passions for issues of trade, budget, "reform," the International Monetary Fund, etc., whose resolution is of most concern to private power. They cloak their concern for the fate of the wealthy with a demagogic insistence that we all will be better off if large businesses can increase profits or lower costs.

Nor is it an accident that the most respected among our leaders are the secretary of the Treasury and the chairman of the Federal Reserve

The issue of race, for example, is the denial of economic opportunity to the great majority of black Americans (while extending it to a fortunate few, but that's the way things work in America). Its resolution would take a great deal of energy and resources, but it's much easier and cheaper to have a "conversation."

The scandalously unjust distribution of income that funnels most of our increasing wealth to a handful seems forbidden, not only to action but even to discussion, except by a few fuzzy-headed radicals who don't seem to realize that this is the best of all possible systems.

After all, isn't everybody doing well? Of course not. Most of the middle class struggles to make ends meet, and the number of the dismally impoverished continues to grow.

We are told so unremittingly that we are prosperous that those under serious financial pressure think there must be something wrong with them. This is an attitude that will change, with serious political consequences, once the wave crests. And waves have a habit of cresting.

Difficult as it will be to resolve these issues, they become more complex and immense in the context of a global economy whose structural flaws are not even the subject of serious debate. The industrial world has built a capacity to produce far more than it can sell — too many cars, too much steel, and soon, even too many computers.

And crossing the world in search of cheap labor — indentured labor "Nuke-style" — with the collaboration of its partners in government, ensures that the ability to buy these goods will not be there. It is repeating on a global scale exactly the economic distortions that led from the glorious 1920s into the grim '30s.

What will happen to the poor American if capital, industry, businesses are free to go anywhere they think they can make more money at lower cost? It would seem imperative to consider the way we will live in such a world, before we are told that it was all inevitable.

These are the kinds of questions a serious American government — that is, a government that is serious about America — should be discussing. And who knows? Maybe some day America will have that kind of government. (LA Times)

The writer was an assistant special counsel to President John Kennedy and a special assistant to President Lyndon Johnson.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MISSIONARY DANGERS

Sir, — I was greatly disturbed as I read of the growing popularity of Raphael Pinhasi's anti-missionary bill — "Anti-missionary bill passes First Knesset hurdle" (May 21). What ever happened to the concept of free speech, one of the pillars of Western democracies everywhere?

By supporting this bill, are we Israelis saying that our state is not really the Western country we claim it to be?

The United States tried a similar experiment after World War II: Under the guidance of Senator McCarthy, suspected Communists were tried before the Senate, often having their lives and reputations destroyed in the process.

This was done, we were told, to fight Communism, which was correctly defined as a threat to American/Western values. Fighting for good causes, however, does not justify the use of any and all methods.

Similarly, in the fight against missionaries — who most certainly do constitute a threat to the Jewish religion — we cannot curtail freedom of speech, for this severely threatens the Western democratic foundations on which our country was built.

In addition, how does one determine which speech is intended to convert Jews? Does such speech include, for example, conversations between Jews and Christians about

theologies of their respective religions?

Personally, I have found such inter-faith dialogue to be a spiritually uplifting way to enhance my faith as a Jew. Were such dialogue banned under Pinhasi's proposed law, I and many others would be deprived of a wonderful opportunity to learn and grow.

What, then, should we do about the very real problem of missionaries? The only way to combat them — as well as anyone else with whom we may disagree — is through open and honest debate, not through anti-speech codes.

YISRAEL J. EFFRON
Jerusalem.

UNFOUNDED FEARS

Jordan, thereby depriving many Israeli workers of any chance of supporting themselves and their families.

Delta, Kitan and Castro cannot afford to operate if they pay the "high" Israeli minimum wage, so their former workers have been made redundant. These companies, however, continue to sell their products under the label "Made in Israel," reaping the benefits of trade with the US.

It is pertinent to mention that some of these companies originally received government funding when

they started operations in development towns, yet Lautman regrets that Jews abroad brought donations instead of businesses. How many of today's millionaire entrepreneurs would be in their comfortable situation today if they hadn't received government hand-outs?

No, Shimon Peres, don't worry. Everyday the number of Israeli children who exist below the poverty line increases. We are following an extremely politically correct financial policy.

Kedumim.

Jerusalem.

ANNE KAYE

FROM OUR ARCHIVES

65 years ago: On June 1, 1933, The Palestine Post reported that Nazis gained twenty seats in Danzig's General Election, securing control of the City's Council with 38 of the total 72 seats. In the leading article The Palestine Post indicated the potential danger in the Versailles legacy of the Polish Corridor and the Danzig Free State and asked the Western World to seek means of preserving the peace.

50 years ago: On June 1, 1948, The Palestine Post reported that Israel's newly-created Air Force bombed Jenin, Tulkarm, Ramle and Lydda.

The Latrun Fort was blown up in the eighth day of heavy fighting in a desperate Jewish forces attempt to capture the former Police Station before the cease-fire.

25 years ago: On June 1, 1973, The Jerusalem Post reported Moshe Dayan's claim that the balance of advantage in military equipment was changing in the Arab's favor. The ratio of planes and tanks which was approximately 1:2, was already 1:3. The number of Arab planes increased since the Six Day War from 500 to 1,400, their tanks from 1,500 to 6,000.

Alexander Zvielli

سنة ١٤١٩

y Bones

POST: AMERICAN LAWYERS BUY A BOMB?

leade

Sunday, May 31, 1998
Vol. CXLVI—No. 51,174
Copyright © 1998 The New York Times

The New York Times Weekly Review

Printed and distributed
in Israel
in association with
The Jerusalem Post 9

Whiplash

In Health Care, Be Careful What You Wish For

By MICHAEL M. WEINSTEIN

IF there is one national issue emerging from the hodgepodge of political campaigns that will take shape with primary elections in eight states on Tuesday, it is health insurance. Health maintenance organizations have taken over, and voters don't like it. So politicians are promising to do something about it.

Candidates this fall for the Senate and House as well as governor and state attorney general are rallying behind legislation percolating in Congress and in state legislatures that promises to force H.M.O.'s to pay for more care, to expand patient choice and to require health plans to document how well they treat patients.

Political marketing consultants have given these proposals a consumer-friendly name: the "patients' bill of rights" — an idea embraced last week by President Clinton and by his commission on managed care. Patients' rights have broad support among health policy experts who say they will make insurance companies accountable for the quality of care they provide.

But the experts also know something the politicians won't say. These bills of rights, the product of a consumer backlash against restrictions imposed by the H.M.O.'s, are almost certain to do the opposite of what consumers say they want. Rather than expand consumer options, they will drive patients into restrictive types of H.M.O.'s that limit patients to a small roster of doctors. The bills could also wipe out old-fashioned fee-for-service health insurance, which puts medical choices completely in the hands of doctors and patients.

The bills would tighten the grip of managed care because they impose elaborate record-keeping requirements on the health plans, aimed at making them publicly accountable for how well they prevent, treat and cure illness. What the politicians won't yet admit is that accountability clashes with something else something else patients prize: choice. The more freedom patients have to choose doctors, the more difficult it becomes for plans to keep track of their doctors and remedy mistakes. Accountability undermines choice. Many experts say that is a bargain worth making. But more choice, not less, is what politicians are promising.

The patients' rights bills would demand substantial record-keeping. Mary Nell Lehnhard, senior vice president of the association representing the country's Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans, points to provisions in several bills and the report of President Clinton's commission that would require plans to track medical treatments. The language is vague; the holes will be filled by regulatory agencies if the bills become law. What the proponents have in mind is requiring health plans to reveal, for example, how many of its youngsters receive vaccinations, how many diabetics are checked for high blood pressure and how many coronary patients take beta blockers to prevent recurrent attacks.

ward the best plans with their business. H.M.O.'s can handle demands for extensive data collection, typically by steering patients to a small roster of doctors and by using "gatekeepers" to intervene between patients and specialists. Gatekeepers anger patients when they block access to doctors the patients want to see. But gatekeepers serve two important functions. They direct patients only to those specialists who practice medicine the way the plan thinks best. They also provide the plan a single place to find any patient's complete medical record. That makes tracking outcomes possible.

Tightening Up

By comparison, looser forms of managed care, like Preferred Provider Organizations, allow patients to see nearly any doctor, but require them to pay more for those who are not members of the plan. The larger of these looser plans do business with tens of thousands of doctors and assign no gatekeepers. There is no one place to find a patient's complete record, so plans must sift through

Hate your H.M.O. for limiting your medical choices? Just wait. With reform, you'll hate it even more.

claims submissions to figure out which treatments their patients received. Ms. Lehnhard says claims data only go so far. They might show how many diabetics were tested for high blood pressure. But claims data would not show how many of these diabetics had dangerously high blood pressure, or how many women succumbed to breast cancer because the disease was diagnosed late.

Ms. Lehnhard's point is not that looser forms of managed care offer shoddy health care; some have stellar quality improvement programs. But, she says, managed care plans that are required to track the treatment of each customer will almost certainly choose to make the job easier by imposing some of the limitations that create frictions between H.M.O.'s and patients.

For example, the easiest way for plans to guarantee that each of its diabetics is checked for high blood pressure is to restrict enrollees to doctors the plan knows routinely perform the right tests. And any problems that managed care plans face in tracking treatment outcomes would be that much worse for fee-for-service plans, which impose virtually no limits on where their enrollees seek treatment. With little or no contractual relationship to doctors, fee-for-service plans cannot possibly control the quality of care provided their members. To meet the demands of patients' rights legislation, they too would be forced to limit the number of doctors to choose from or to impose other restrictions. Ms. Lehnhard fears such measures could enrage the 30 million or more enrollees in Blue Cross/Blue Shield who have avoided H.M.O.'s.

Vicious Tradeoff

When legislators in Congress and elsewhere wake up to the tradeoff between accountability and choice, they will face unpleasant options. They can insist that all plans track medical treatments and outcomes, but then patients will squawk when they find their loosely structured plans cracking down on physician choice. Lawmakers could bend to pressure to exempt loosely structured plans from heavy data collection. But that would put legislators in the embarrassing and contradictory position of imposing a regulatory burden only on H.M.O.'s, thereby punishing the only health plans equipped to give patients the data they need to make smart choices.

Lawmakers could instead drop accountability from health-care reform. H.M.O.'s, it would reason, are already moving to reporting on medical outcomes without Congress' shove. Loosely structured plans, on the other hand, are in effect telling enrollees that they are on their own. They, not the plan, are responsible for picking high-quality doctors. The flaw in this argument is that individuals cannot choose smart doctors if health plans neither collect nor report the data on which informed judgments would have to be made.

The dilemma is accountability versus choice. Virtually everybody's health care hinges on that conflict, yet nobody in politics is talking about it.

Leaving America

Ireland, New Promised Land

By MIKE ALLEN

BETWEEN retrieving thrown juice cups and cleaning up crushed cookies, the moms in the mother-toddler group at the Irish Community Center here talk about home. But unlike generations of homesick Irish women before them, many of them aren't just talking. They're going.

With the Irish economy thriving and now an agreement for peace in the long-bloody North — resoundingly ratified in a referendum last weekend — the motherland's pull on its exiles in America seems more pow-

erful than ever. Many young Irish adults are breaking with earlier generations of Irish immigrants who settled in the United States for good. The Irish Government reports that over the last two years, 13,000 more Irish moved back to Ireland from America than went the other way.

Reversal

That reversal breaks with previous decades of Irish immigration to the United States, one of the oldest, largest, most sustained and most culturally influential migration flows of American history — reaching nearly a million in the 1850's after the Irish potato famine, but dwindling lately to just a few thousand a year.

For a few years now, the Irish have been celebrating the surprising return of their countrymen from England and Australia as well as America, a trend that the peace agreement seems sure to accelerate. Now the Irish in America, who once saw little choice but to come here, are confronted with a happy dilemma: choosing between this land of opportunity and a land more familiar to them that has been newly vested with promise.

To economists, Ireland is now "the Celtic tiger." Thanks largely to American and other foreign investments in high-tech manufacturing plants for computers, pharmaceuticals and other products, newly creat-

continued on page 10



Chang W. Lee/The New York Times

A reverse migration from the U.S. back to Ireland has affected businesses like Dublin Construction Inc., which loses an employee a week. Working in Queens last week were from left, Raymond Cox, Mike Browne, Paul Rafferty and Paul Tynan.

Asian Crisis
Amid economic chaos, some sound decisions.
By Barbara Crossette **11**

Catch-Up U.
Remedial classes are everywhere, for now.
By Karen W. Arenson **10**

China Syndrome
Walks like a plot. Smells like a plot. Don't be so sure.
By Joseph Kahn **11**

Testing Pakistan
A nuclear explosion, not yet a nuclear bomb.
By Steven Lee Myers **12**

Ideas & Trends

Classes Are Full At Catch-Up U.

By KAREN W. ARENSON

ALL the brouhaha last week over the dropping of remedial classes at the City University of New York, one of the nation's largest systems, would make many people think that remediation was a multicolored course invented by CUNY professors.

They would be wrong. In 1995, 78 percent of America's colleges offered such classes, up from 73 percent in 1988. Although they were most prevalent at public community colleges (96 percent of them offered these courses in 1995), they were common at four-year colleges, too, with 72 percent offering the courses.

Clifford Adelman, a senior research analyst at the Department of Education, found that almost half of all college students took at least one class to prepare them for college-level work. At CUNY last year, 46 percent of students entering four-year colleges failed one or more of the placement examinations in reading, writing and math. At the California State University System, about half the freshmen need such classes to acclimate them to the rigors of academia.

In the Ivy League, the official line is that there are no remedial courses or underprepared students, but these institutions typically provide help in different guises. Harvard and Yale, for instance, offer peer tutors and a writing center. At the University of Chicago, a handful of students are directed each year to a course called essential mathematics that begins with arithmetic, algebra and geometry — comparable to the remedial math courses at CUNY.

So why are so many high-school graduates unprepared for college?

One explanation, educators say, is that there is a gap between what many secondary schools expect their students to know and what college professors require, and that there has not been enough coordination between them. Another is that many high schools offer preparatory courses but students fail to take them, either because they are not planning to go to college or because they think they can get by without them. In some cases, they get weak instruction; sometimes they do poorly.

"Students have been allowed to coast," said Joseph D. Crech, director for educational policies at the Southern Regional Education Board in Atlanta. "If students are going to have to be able to do certain things when they get to college, then we have to make these expectations clear in high school, and even in middle school."

Diploma as Passport

At one time many of these ill-prepared students simply did not go to college. But in a technology-driven, information-based economy, where a college diploma is a passport to a higher standard of living, more students are continuing their education.

But a growing number of university administrators and college officials do not see

this trend as good news. To them, each remedial student represents a failure, and wasted resources — a job that has to be done at least twice thus diverting colleges from their real mission of providing higher education.

Remediation is such a dirty word that some colleges will not even admit to offering it, although their catalogues list courses in algebra, grammar and other subjects many students routinely take in high school.

"There is a sense that it is despoiling the environment," said H. Patrick Swygert, president of Howard University in Washington. "Remediation — the word — is verboten on this campus because it carries with it all the stigma that its opponents have trotted out that students who need it are less than fully qualified."

"Some people do not qualify intellectually or have the inclination to do the hard intellectual work required in college," Mr. Swygert added. "The great tragedy is that by removing remedial classes, that is not who is being screened out. The numbers suggest that once students navigate the remedial classes, many go on to successful college careers."

Few colleges have approached moving remediation off campus with the fervor of the trustees at the CUNY, who despite widespread protests from faculty and students,

Colleges everywhere are struggling to prepare their students for college. But don't dare say 'remedial.'

voted last week to phase out remedial classes at their four-year colleges by 2001. Students failing placement exams will be directed to intensive summer or weekend classes, or to the two-year community colleges.

No one knows how many of these students would be able to complete these courses quickly, how many will opt for community colleges or how many will choose other four-year colleges or simply drop out in frustration.

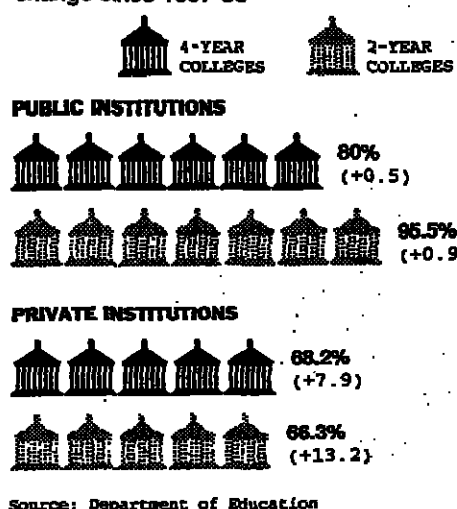
But CUNY is not alone in trying to reduce its remediation.

Some universities, like the University of Maryland, are trying to foster closer coordination between secondary schools and colleges about what ground will be covered in certain courses.

The California State University, the largest public university in the country with 360,000 students, has set a goal of reducing the percentage of freshmen needing remediation to 10 percent by 2007 from more than 50 percent now. The trustees, who had hoped to move faster, scaled back in the face of criticisms that they would penalize immi-

B for Basics

Percent of public and private colleges that offered remedial instruction and tutoring in the 1995-96 academic year, and percent change since 1997-98



grants and minority students who had attended poor high schools and fared poorly in placement exams.

Charles Reed, who became chancellor of California State University system in March, said he would like to follow a program similar to the one he introduced at the University of Florida in 1985, where it offers no remedial courses; students needing them must go to community colleges or other institutions. The students, however, can still register for university classes at the same time.

"There are always going to be some students who need remediation," Dr. Reed said. "But universities are not as well prepared to do remediation as the community colleges."

Another critical part of the plan, he said, is to give the college placement tests to high school students — preferably by the 10th grade — "as a wake-up call." That way students can see where they are weak and still have time to improve.

Playing Hooky

Does it work in Florida? Partly. Officials at the University of Florida say that only 10 percent of the students need remedial work — well below the figure at CUNY and Cal State. The figure is lower in part because the university takes in many of its students after they have already completed some credits elsewhere.

But even under the Florida system, students do not always whiz through their remedial courses. Chuck Lindsey, director of general education at Florida Gulf Coast University, said that some students simply skip the hours they should spend learning basics and computer skills. "They just keep taking the class until they pass it," he said.

So Florida has taken one more step. The state recently passed a law requiring that students taking remedial courses repeatedly will be charged the full price of the course, not the subsidized price available to local students.

In the meantime, Dr. Reed said, the number of students needing remediation at Florida's community colleges continues to grow.

Shhhhhh! The Audience Is Listening.

When Seeing a Movie Is a Pain in the Ear

By JAMES BARRON

GODZILLA was going about his business in a Times Square theater one afternoon last week when he discovered a murdered infant godzilla and shrieked in anguish (118 decibels). Then he was strafed by fighter jets (105 to 115 decibels for five minutes). Finally, he died (87 decibels).

As a wave of ear-splitting summer movies arrives at theaters, ears ache or hiss or buzz the way they do after a rock concert. The moviegoers to whom they are attached wonder whether it's just their imagination or whether the volume of the soundtrack was at jet-engine levels. Almost: Jets take off at an eardrum-rupturing 150 decibels.

"Of course movies are louder than they used to be," said Leonard Maltin, the critic for the television program *Entertainment Tonight*. "It's a question of whether it's an entertainment or an assault."

Giant Woofers

Either way, it is the result of the digital sound age, which has brought hiss-free soundtracks and multi-channel systems with more knobs and meters than an airplane cockpit. And there are giant subwoofers under seats and speakers everywhere.

But the problem is not just with the equipment in theaters. When big-budget films are mixed in a way that makes gunfire crystal-clear but muffles the speech, some frustrated moviegoers see a metaphor for everything that is wrong with Hollywood. They long for perfectionist projectionists like the Philippe Noiret character in "Cinema Paradiso."

Uneasiness about ear-splitting volume in movie theaters prompted a panel discussion at the Cannes Film Festival this month titled, "Are Movies Too Loud?" The consensus seemed to be yes, according to *Variety*, the show business newspaper that was a sponsor of the session. It said that creative types and executives shared a common concern about too-loud soundtracks.

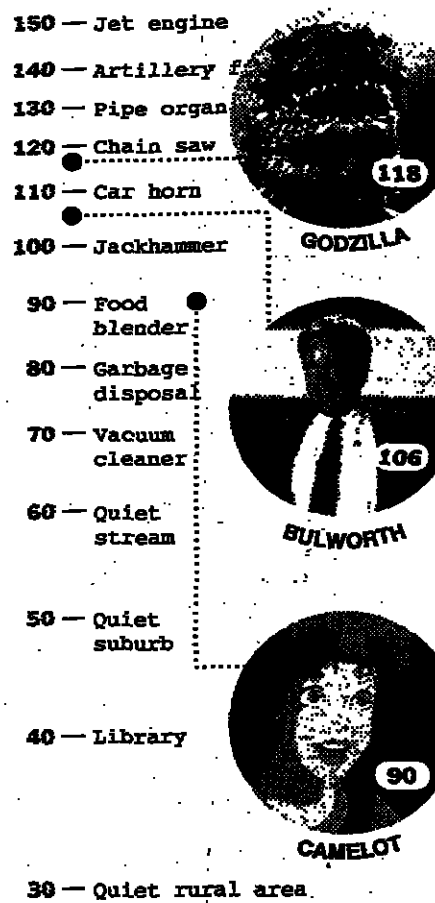
"People go to the movies for a bigger experience than other entertainment," *Variety* quoted Mario Van Peebles, the director of the 1991 drug-world drama "New Jack City," as saying, "but they have to be able to hear the dialogue."

How loud the sound should be is already an issue for the Newport International Film Festival in Rhode Island, and it doesn't even open until Tuesday. The festival's organizers have been holding test screenings in their rented theater, a gilt-trimmed relic from the days of pipe organs and uniformed ushers. They listen for a minute or two, then ask each other, Is that too loud?

"People expect a movie now to be like a roller coaster ride," said Christine Schommer, the festival's executive director.

Going Deaf at the Movies

Highest sound levels recorded at the popular summer movies and how they rate on the decibel scale.



With these summer movies especially, every one has to out-top each other, and the only way to do that is to make them as loud as possible. And the thing is, the movie costs so much, they're tricking us into thinking it's more entertaining the louder it gets."

How loud? At a showing of "Quest for Camelot" in Stamford, Conn., the decibel level was in the 70 to 75 range, with 85- to 90-decibel bursts. But the previews were even louder: one for "Rugrats" registered 80 decibels, except when it surged to 87. The moment it started, a 4-year-old clamped her hands over her ears and kept them there. "Put it softer, Mommy," she implored.

"Bulworth," in a New York City theater, was in the 65- to 70-decibel range. But during the louder sequences when Warren Beatty was delivering fine after fine of rapping rhyme, the meter climbed to 106, even 109 at one point. That is louder than a car alarm (80 decibels).

But going strictly by numbers misses a more fundamental point. Several times at a another showing of "Bulworth," one back-row moviegoer repeatedly asked her husband what Mr. Beatty had just said. Patricia King Hanson, the editor of the American Film Institute Catalogue, sees irony in the notion that Mr. Beatty has become hard to hear. He was, she said, "one of the great pioneers in having this ultra-loud sound in 'Bonnie and Clyde.'"

So "Godzilla" is what "Bonnie and Clyde" has wrought. But too-loud soundtracks are about more than monsters that are longer than the lines outside the theater. Noise causes stress, even hearing loss. Various studies have linked prolonged exposure to noise of between 85 and 115 decibels with an assortment of physical, mental and social problems ranging from hypertension to helplessness, from learning disabilities to birth defects.

Louder but Purer

Everyday noise can send a sound-level meter into the overload zone, and there is no question that entertainment is noisier than it was before the invention of electric guitars. But Tom Horral, the technical director of Acetech, an acoustical-engineering company in Boston, blames the complaints about overly loud movies on 1990's technology that eliminated so-called residual noise, making the soundtrack purer. In the bass range, for instance, sounds that once were distorted into noise by increasing the volume can now be played loudly without significant distortion.

Multiplexing has created another problem: Sound spills into the theater next door. "In the building and planning of multiplexes," Mr. Maltin said, "they think they take this into account. What they haven't taken into account is the vibrations caused by the ever more sophisticated sound systems. When Godzilla stomps its mighty foot, they want the theater to shake from not just the sound but the tremor."

But "Godzilla" is not the only culprit. "I went to 'Twister' at Mann's Chinese Theater in Los Angeles," Ms. Schommer said. "I actually had to leave the theater for a few minutes, I found the whole thing so loud." And the Sony Theaters Lincoln Square in New York City, she said, "reminds me of the subway. It's like the express going by when it's not stopping."

Back to Ireland, New Land of Promise

(continued from page 9)

ed jobs have brought unemployment in Ireland down to 9 percent from nearly 16 percent in 1993. Investors, in turn, are bullish largely because next year Ireland (unlike neighboring Britain) will adopt the European Union's unified currency, the euro. Participation in the euro imposes economic discipline on countries using it and is expected to reduce the cost of doing business within the European Union.

Jerry J. Sexton, a labor-market specialist for the Economic and Social Research Institute in Dublin, said most of those returning from the States are in their mid-20's to mid-30's, and usually have some education or skills.

Across the Atlantic, his assessment is affirmed in interviews with Irish immigrants. James Dalton, an Irishman who owns Dublin Construction Inc. in Woodside, Queens, said he typically employs 20 of his countrymen as carpenters or laborers — and typically one leaves for home every week. After spending the day refitting a pub in mahogany, two of his 20-year-old carpenters — both out of Ireland just two months — ordered a round of Guinness and confided their dream: saving enough money to start a construction business back home.

In many of the Irish bars that dot New York, similar stories are being told, some that sound much like the fantastic tales that envious dreamers in the Old World once told about America. Seamus Gillespie, a 44-year-old asbestos remover who was sharing a pint and a cigarette with a co-worker and his fiancée at another bar in Woodside, leaned in to give the news about the Irish economy. "They're not building houses," he said. "They're building mansions!"

Whole Households

Historians of American immigration say revolving-door migrations like this one are nothing new, despite popular myths about America as the promised land. But they note that the Irish exodus is unusual in that it seems to involve whole households (as opposed to men without families), making the departure of the Irish more noticeable.

Dr. Kerby A. Miller, a history professor at the University of Missouri who specializes in

Irish immigration, calls the turnaround simply astonishing for a people long motivated by starvation and political and religious repression to forsake their homeland. In the past, he said, "Irish immigrants longed to return, at least sentimentally, but they realized it was impractical or impossible."

Among the factors motivating the new Irish returnees, Irish immigration counselors say, are frustrations and delays in winning American citizenship, given the United States' current anti-immigrant political climate. Lately, though, the peace agreement for the British province of Northern Ireland provides another incentive for those already weighing a decision to return.

Arriving at the Irish Community Center in Yonkers to pick up his wife and young son, Andrew J. Convery, a taxi driver from the Bronx, said the prospect of peace was a big factor in their decision to return. A Catholic from Northern Ireland, he came here six years ago in search of the American dream, and met his future wife, Kerry, a Catholic from Dublin, when he picked her up as a fare. Now they are moving back to their 1-year-old, Claran, can be raised the way they were. But without the bombs. "Before, there wasn't much to go back to," Mr. Convery said.

The Irish exodus raises as yet unanswered questions about the subtle cultural effects on two countries that have long drawn on each other's richness. Several neighborhoods in Queens and the Bronx look like Potemkin Irish villages: Newsstands sell papers from each Irish county, convenience stores carry ox-tail soup mix and butcher shops offer grouse. Lately in the United States, Irish culture, once shunned by the upper crust, has enjoyed a broad revival. "Angela's Ashes," Frank McCourt's Pulitzer Prize-winning memoir of growing up poor in Limerick (interestingly enough, after his family returned from America), has been on *The New York Times* Best-Seller List for 89 weeks. And in recent years, "Lord of the Dance," the choreographed extravaganza created by Michael Flatley, an Irish-American, has made Irish folk-dancing almost hip.

The Irish cultural vibrancy here could be diluted by Ireland's new drawing power, says Dr. Timothy J. Meagher, the director of the Center for Irish Studies at Catholic University in Washington.

"If you lose the immigrant base, it threat-

ens the culture," he said.

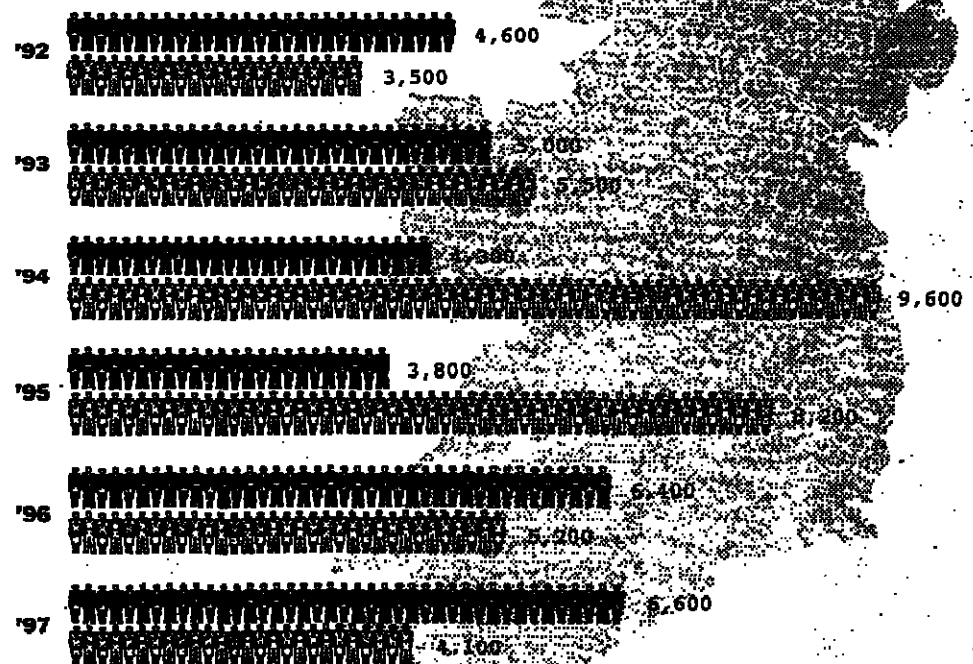
The flow of Irish from the United States can be expected to increase as the Irish Government and business groups rev up the welcome wagon. Ireland's Department of Social Welfare, which earlier published "Thinking of Going to London?" and "Thinking of Going to the United States?" last year switched gears and put out "Thinking of Returning to Ireland?" — a guide to housing, pensions and workers' rights. A hopeful headline asked, "Home for Good?" A private group called Returned Emigrants was started last year and has grown to 180 members in three chapters; they gather to vent shared frustrations, including their experiences with

the pokey Irish telephone service.

To other returnees, however, such flaws are quaint reflections of a more leisurely pace of life, which to them is one of Ireland's big draws. Pauline A. McGovern, who moved back to County Kerry in May with her husband, Brendan, and their son, said that within days of returning, her husband found work as a plumber. When they lived in Yonkers, he had to leave every workday at 6:45 A.M. to catch a train and then the subway for work in Manhattan. Now, he hops on his bike at 8:55 and rides 20 blocks to work — and comes home at noon for dinner. Their 3-year-old son, Ryan, sleeps three hours later. "I think it's in the air," Mrs. McGovern said.

The Irish Are Coming, and Going

Irish natives who have moved to America and those who have returned to Ireland.



Source: Central Statistics Office, Irish Government

The New York Times

The World

A Chinese Plot Is Easy to See. Maybe Too Easy.

By JOSEPH KAHN

IN politics, as in science, pundits are always on the lookout for a unified theory, preferably a single idea that binds together an otherwise disparate constellation of facts and events. For the seemingly endless stream of revelations that constitutes America's campaign finance scandal, no explanation is as seductively simple — or sinister — as the China plot.

It has all the elements of a remake of "The Manchurian Candidate": The mink-coat-wearing daughter of the top Chinese general. A frantic search for satellite technology and missile guidance systems. Intercepted communications that suggest a Beijing-directed scheme to suborn American politicians. And lurking behind the scenes, the People's Liberation Army, a onetime peasant force that some see as the American military's one potential peer in the coming century.

Look through the eyes of those who follow China most closely, however, and the best of those plot lines falls flat. "I was a skeptic from the beginning and I remain a skeptic," says James Mulvenon of the Rand Corporation in California, a specialist on the Chinese military and its commercial ventures. "When you have a sense of how China works, it is hard to see these scandals as anything but an unfortunate series of coincidences, not a plot."

That view is shared by many American scholars and diplomats who focus on China. Many say they are wary of appearing to apologize for China's military, which has a staunch anti-American faction and a long history of activities that promote arms proliferation. None suggests that involvement in American politics by Chinese people with ties to government-run businesses is either legal or proper. And few would rule out the possibility that some element of the military has commercial ambitions that ties to President Clinton might help advance.

Received Wisdom

But they question some of the received wisdom in Congress and the media that underlie the plot theory: that China's military is a monolith; that the army has wealth and discipline to match its size, and that China's military, Foreign Ministry, defense industry, intelligence gatherers and Cabinet can be assumed to act with anti-American singleness of mind.

Chas Freeman, a longtime American diplomat and China watcher, argues that plot-seekers usually ignore the complexities of the Chinese system. "Unless and until there is something more concrete, linking these different stories, I cannot accept that there is a plot," he said. "This scandal is about us, not



Johnny Chung with President Clinton before introducing a group of Chinese businessmen, as shown on a White House videotape.

about them."

Still, several of the main players in the drama are Chinese. One of the most prominent foreigners to have sought audiences with President Clinton during the last election was Liu Chaoying, an aerospace company executive and child of the Chinese army's most senior general, Liu Huaqing. Mrs. Liu was reported to have given money to the Democratic National Committee through a Taiwanese-American fund-raiser, Johnny Chung. The People's Liberation Army also has a vested interest in launching more foreign satellites and, of course, in acquiring American missile technology.

But the task of connecting those strands of information is complicated by the fact that China's military, though it remains opaque and wary of outsiders, does not follow the totalitarian model, at least when the model suggests unity and discipline of the first

order. In fact, the army is closely watched these days for the high command's attempts to steel the ranks against an insidious foreign force: capitalism.

Make Money, Not War

In the early 1980's, a time of budget cutting, the late patriarch Deng Xiaoping pushed military units to support themselves by doing business, and by the end of last year the army could claim some 10,000 business enterprises within its domain, according to Jane's Defense Weekly, an industry journal. They make phones and cars, operate cruise ships and hotels, and own companies with listings on domestic and foreign stock exchanges. They also produce armaments, but some estimates put their arms-related manufacturing business at a small fraction of the total.

The military's vast commercial side sometimes supports national defense, but not always. Central military authorities have struggled to get officers to focus less on money making and more on military preparedness. And one expert on the Chinese military, Tai Ming Cheung in Hong Kong, says the bulk of money earned by military companies is invested in new businesses, or used to buy luxury goods for senior officers, or laundered overseas.

Even further removed from the army's direct control are defense contractors, including the China Aerospace Corporation, the parent of Mrs. Liu's company. It reports to the Government's Cabinet, not to the generals, and is considered a commercial enterprise, albeit with some military manufacturing duties. It has a subsidiary that has issued shares publicly, and that company is Mrs. Liu's direct employer, China Aerospace In-

ternational. It has its headquarters and its stock listing in Hong Kong, making it subject to the former British colony's corporate disclosure rules. Its business line includes telecommunications, auto parts and real estate, but not military manufacturing.

Further complicating the picture is the fact that the companies rarely draw sharp lines between military and commercial businesses. China Aerospace, for example, controls Great Wall Industries, which manages China's Long March commercial rockets and solicits launch business from foreign satellite companies. Long March technology overlaps that of China's nuclear-tipped mis-

Beijing isn't always efficient. And its people can be greedy.

siles. But China Aerospace and its subsidiary are also developing a separate and purely commercial television satellite business to serve Chinese homes.

Those degrees of separation make it even harder to piece together why Mrs. Chaoying might have forayed into American politics. Was she working on behalf of Great Wall Industries and the Long March rocket, or China Aerospace's satellite plan, or its auto parts, or none of the above? No one knows for sure, says Mr. Mulvenon of Rand. He also said it would not be unusual for such a person to seek contacts or publicity in America for an entirely separate reason, like a personal venture.

He considers highly unlikely one other scenario — that she was working on behalf of her father, the now retired chief of the army, to acquire American military technology. Or that she was on a mission to persuade President Clinton to relax export controls on dual-use, civilian-military goods.

"One thing you can say with some certainty is that China is not run like Iraq, and Liu Huaqing is not Saddam, relying on his own children for sensitive missions," Mr. Mulvenon said. "China is much more institutionalized, not a capricious tin-pot dictatorship." He said the Ministry of State Security would jealously guard its right to manage an espionage mission, and the Foreign Ministry would be unlikely to charge an aerospace company executive with an important diplomatic duty, even if the executive had a high rank by birth.

None of that disproves a plot by the Chinese military, these experts say. But it raises the bar a notch for those who seek to show that one exists.

Weathering the Storm

The Southeast Asians Did Some Things Right

By BARBARA CROSSETTE

THE ruins of crony banks and businesses built on corruption and special favors litter the devastated economies of Southeast Asia, making it easy to notice what the region's leaders did wrong.

But buried under the rubble are a number of things that these societies did right — steps they took, or societal strengths they preserved, that may soften the trauma of the economic crisis they are going through. These are characteristics largely unmatched by Latin American, African and South Asian nations like India and Pakistan. And they may well

Management skills and education offer hopes for recovery.

serve as a cushion on which the societies of Southeast Asia can bounce back once the economic panic recedes.

Jean-Michel Severino, the World Bank's vice president for East Asia and the Pacific, cites three major achievements. The most obvious is "the good macroeconomic management that prevailed in the region for 20, 30 years — tight monetary policy, no fiscal deficits, a kind of caution in the way public affairs were run," he said. "Unlike the Latin American countries, this will be the cushion that will allow them to absorb better the costs of financial restructuring."

Second was the "outward looking" character of many of the region's economies, which took to the export trade with alacrity. Even though trade within Asia has crashed for now, they do not need to learn how to live in a global market.

Finally, Mr. Severino cited "the tremendous investment they have made in education" and the quality of economic, business and government management it has produced.

Ever since Southeast Asia's economic crisis began with a meltdown of Thailand's banking system last summer, it has been tempting to



Schoolchildren gather for a rally in Seoul, where a history of emphasizing education has paid off by producing high-quality business managers.

envision economic catastrophe followed by uncontrollable political turmoil. The forced resignation of Indonesia's President, Suharto, strengthens that impression. Last week, tens of thousands of South Korean workers went on strike to protest layoffs even as Hong Kong's stock market plunged 5.3 percent and economists talked of a "contagion" that has now helped undermine Russia's financial reserves.

But what if the economic slide can be halted? Is there a base on which recovery might be easily built, making political stability more likely? A number of experts think there is.

Take education. By the mid 1990's, nearly all of Southeast Asian children of primary age were in school, and college enrollment rates were

considerably higher than in the India-Pakistan area — as was literacy, especially among women. And the people of Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore had at least twice — in some cases 60 times — as much income per capita.

Led by Thailand, several Southeast Asian nations have also cut birth rates substantially by making safe family-planning methods readily available to most ordinary people.

James H. Nolt, assistant professor of political science at the New School and senior fellow at the World Policy Institute in New York, said educational investment has produced not only managers and competent public officials but also a large pool of skilled engineers and technicians. "These gains will survive the eco-

nomics crisis and allow these countries to be competitive producers again," he said.

And with such educated managerial and middle classes, he said, "the old forms of political rule are more subject to challenge than they might have been in a more traditional, agriculture-based society."

Democracy Helps

The evolution of politics toward multi-party democracy has been most striking in Thailand, traditionally a self-contained monarchy. John Bresnan, a senior research scholar at Columbia University's East Asian Institute, said Thailand "has had enormous success in the last nine months," having headed off martial law, adopted a new constitution,

changed governments, removed the head of the central bank and recovered some economic ground.

Noeleen Heyzer, a Singaporean who is executive director of Unifem, the United Nations development program for women, says educational spending — 20 percent or more of the budget in some countries — did not bypass the grass roots, as it did in many other regions.

She pointed to rural education in Malaysia, which lured American and other computer giants to provide the kinds of jobs that would bring social development. Visitors to the country's free trade zone on Penang Island a decade ago, for example, could see demure Muslim women in head scarves at work on circuit boards.

"You had women and men who

were able to build up strong economic assets," Ms. Heyzer said. "And in introducing the idea of computers to rural women, a mind-set was changed. So when you get information technology, it is not something dramatically new." Meanwhile, she said, Singapore was moving "from a trading center to a labor-intensive industrial structure to a more high-tech economy and eventually to service-information technology."

Confronting Corruption

Singapore, under the socially visionary but politically intolerant Lee Kuan Yew, took another step not emulated by its Asian neighbors. It sought to eliminate corruption — "Asian business practices," they were called — which sapped the strength and spirit of Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam.

Nihal Jayawickrama, executive director of Transparency International, a private group based in Berlin that fights corruption worldwide, said that both Singapore and Hong Kong tackled corruption in ways his organization would not advocate — by fiat rather than through the natural cleansing process of open elections, a strong and independent judiciary and a free press. "But I think the fact that the currencies of those two countries were affected least last year seems to suggest that there is a link between corruption and economic crisis," he said.

Southeast Asia has a lot of other unfinished business, most experts agree. The specter of racial attacks on wealthy Chinese minorities who have had important economic roles hang over Indonesia and to a lesser extent Malaysia, where laws that give native Malays economic privileges are now being rethought. Everywhere social services are weak, the poor are often without health care and the unemployed have no source of compensation. The relative equality and mobility of women has often led them into exploitation in the sex industry or domestic servitude. And traditional family support systems are under stress in rapidly industrializing and urbanizing economies.

Still, the foundations of the economic miracle remain, said Mr. Severino of the World Bank. "They are the rocks on which we can build hope for the recovery of the region."

The World

It's a Test, Not a Weapon. But That's Awfully Close.

By STEVEN LEE MYERS

ON their northern border, high in the Himalayas, India and Pakistan have for years been fighting for position and not much else along a glacier that is virtually uninhabitable. On mountains reaching 20,000 feet, their armies snipe and trade artillery blasts, if the weather allows. By most definitions, it is war, but a small war. Each side loses as many soldiers to altitude sickness as to combat.

Last week's nuclear tests by Pakistan — coming two weeks after India's own tests — have abruptly and fundamentally changed the confrontation between India and Pakistan, which had become a limited, relatively low-intensity military standoff.

Although both countries have had covert nuclear programs for decades, the tests brought both much closer to actually putting nuclear weapons in their

perhaps 50 nuclear devices, maybe more. Pakistan has enough for perhaps 12. Experts have long assumed that both can make Hiroshima-scale bombs to drop from planes, but that is considered an unreliable way to deliver nuclear weapons since planes can be shot down.

There is almost no evidence that either country has mastered the ability to make warheads small enough to fit on missiles, though not for lack of trying. Senior Administration officials cast doubt on Pakistan's claims to have already fitted its longest-range missile with nuclear warheads. "That would be a fateful and foolish step," one official said on condition of anonymity.

Even so, the mere claim was sure to leave India's nuclear strategists wondering, intensifying already inflamed emotions. And the experts agreed it is only a matter of time before both can field nuclear warheads.

In recent years both India and Pakistan have come to rely more and more on their strategic forces. Pakistan, in particular, has poured its scarce resources into developing nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles, purchasing equipment and technology from China, as well as North Korea. (More than a quarter of Pakistan's federal spending goes to defense, compared to 14 percent for India.)

Pakistan has taken this route to compensate for an overwhelming disadvantage in conventional forces. India has twice as many soldiers — nearly 1.2 million to about 600,000 — and twice as many combat aircraft. What's more, much of Pakistan's population and economic heart lie within easy striking distance of India's border, leaving it vulnerable.

While Pakistan has a number of short-range missiles, it tested its first longer-range missile just last month, a test that India cited as provocation when it conducted its nuclear tests. Pakistan's missile is said to have a range of 900 miles, which would bring most of India's major cities within striking distance. Although built with North Korean help, Pakistan named it the Ghauri, after a Muslim warrior who defeated a 12th-century Hindu ruler of India named Prithvi.

A Missile Gap

While Pakistan lags behind India in conventional forces, many experts say it may have an edge in missiles. India's most effective missiles, the Prithvi series, have relatively short ranges. And while India has tested a longer-range missile, called the Agni, it has yet to complete its development.

In the meantime, the United States and other countries are scrambling to stop South Asia's suddenly revived arms race before it escalates any further. On Friday, the United Nations Security Council called on India and Pakistan to sign the treaties against the spread and testing of nuclear weapons that, until now, had limited the world's declared nuclear powers to the United States, Russia, Britain, France and China.

The hope is that India and Pakistan will call a halt to

A spiraling arms race between India and Pakistan could draw in China.

arsenals and, worse, on the potential battlefields along their highly disputed border.

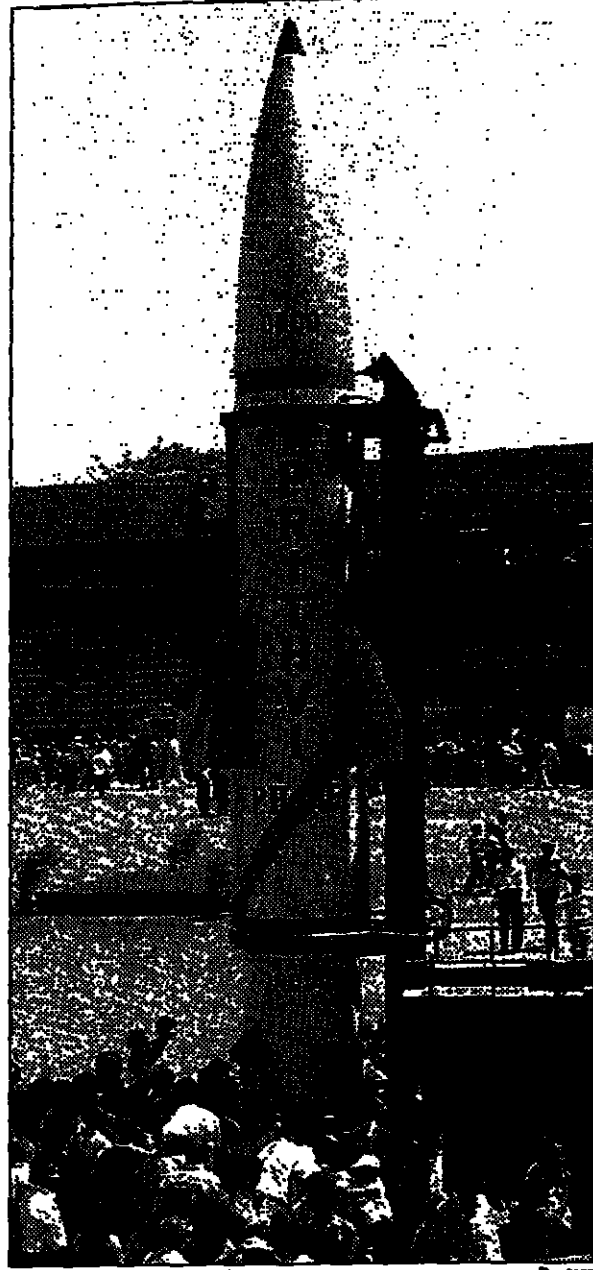
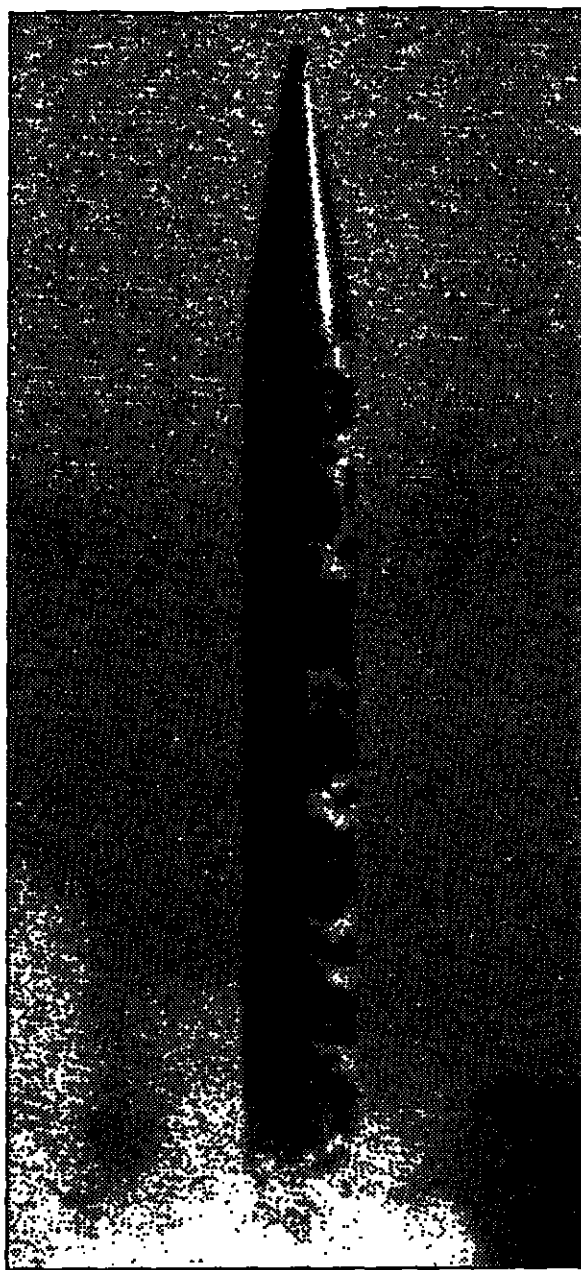
That is why arms-control experts say the truly alarming thing that Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's Government announced on Thursday was not that Pakistan had successfully conducted its own tests. Rather it was the declaration that Pakistan was already fitting nuclear warheads on top of a missile, tested only last month, that is capable of striking most of India.

Michael Krepon, the president of the Henry L. Stimson Center, an independent research institute here, said the development of nuclear weapons progressed in clear stages: from research to design to tests to the making of the bombs or warheads themselves.

"A crucial threshold has been crossed, if it's true," Mr. Krepon said of Pakistan's declaration about fitting its missile. "And that means we have only two thresholds left: deployment and use."

For all the rhetorical bluster by both sides, though, there is still a large gap between conducting successful tests and building effective, usable weapons. And that is where officials in Washington and around the world are looking these days for a glimmer of hope that there is still time to head off a terrifying spiral of escalation that could draw in India's other enemy, China.

India is said to have enough fissile material for



Pakistan's Ghauri missile, left, is named for a warrior who defeated the namesake of India's Prithvi, right.

their nuclear programs where they now stand, although neither has so far shown much willingness to heed the world's pleas. The Pakistanis "are ready to die for their respect," Mr. Sharif warned in a televised address to his nation, brushing aside the sanctions the United States imposed only hours later.

For now, the best hope may lie with the fact that a fundamental taboo has existed against the use of nuclear weapons ever since the world learned what those weapons could do when the United States dropped them on Japan to end World War II. That and the prospect of "mutually assured destruction," known widely by the grim acronym MAD, kept the United States and Soviet Union from firing them throughout the cold war.

But India and Pakistan have suddenly made the specter of a nuclear exchange seem less remote. The United States and the Soviet Union, after all, never shared a border. Nor did they directly quarrel over a territory as volatile as Jammu and Kashmir, the predominantly Muslim enclave carved up after India and

Pakistan gained independence from Britain in 1947.

"Unresolved disagreements, deep animosity and distrust, and the continuing confrontation between their forces in disputed Kashmir make the subcontinent a region with a significant risk of nuclear confrontation," the Pentagon concluded in a report published before this month's tit-for-tat tests.

Arms-control experts now worry that the world could be closer to nuclear war than at any time since the Cuban missile crisis in 1962. That was the only time in the 53 years of the nuclear age when it seemed likely that any two nuclear powers might descend into direct large-scale hostilities with each other. American and Chinese troops fought in the Korean War, but that was long before China had nuclear weapons; China and India fought a border war in 1962, but that was before either went nuclear.

In those same 53 years, India and Pakistan have fought three wars and have perpetually seemed on the verge of a fourth — never with more devastating potential consequences than now.

Views

A Portfolio From Around the Nation



Jeff Danziger
Los Angeles Times Syndicate



David Horsey
Seattle Post-Intelligencer
North America Syndicate



Horrex
Jokes
Nuclear Club

THE NERREX CORPORATION SHOCKED THE WORLD WITH ITS TESTING OF AN ATOMIC BOMB, REVEALING A SECRET NUCLEAR PROGRAM THAT NOW PLACES IT AMONG THE MOST POWERFUL ENTITIES ON THE GLOBE.



THE COMPANY ACQUIRED THE TECHNOLOGY LAST FALL WHEN A \$500,000 DONATION WAS MADE TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE. THEY SAID THERMONUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY WOULD COST \$100,000. I TALKED THEM DOWN, BUT HELL, I HAD THAT IN MY WALLET!

NERREX LOBBYIST SHANE MCOWIRE

THE TESTING HAS SOLIDIFIED NERREX'S CORPORATE CLOUT AND HAS ALREADY SERVED AS A STRONG DETERRENT. PEPSI BROKE OFF TALKS IN OUR ENDORSEMENT DEAL. THEY FELT IT COULD ESCALATE THEIR COLA WAR WITH NERREX'S HI-HO BRAND.

ROCK GROUP HANSON

RIVAL CONGLOMERATE AGGROCOM, INC. HAD A MORE AGGRESSIVE RESPONSE INVADING FRANCE TO ACQUIRE ITS NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES. WE'RE CONFIDENT THAT THIS MERGER WITH THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE, ALTHOUGH HOSTILE IN NATURE, WILL ONLY BENEFIT THE CONSUMER.

MEANWHILE, NERREX IS ALSO FACING CRITICISM FOR HAVING CONDUCTED ITS ATOMIC TEST IN A DENSELY POPULATED AREA OF VIETNAM. EVERY RESIDENT AFFECTED WAS A PAID EMPLOYEE OF NERREX, AND WHILE THEY DIDN'T GET "WESTERN" STANDARDS FOR WAGES, THEY DID GET PLENTY OF BATHROOM BREAKS.

Declared Nuclear Weapons Capacity:

- U.S.
- Russia
- France-Aggracom
- Britain
- China
- India
- Nerrex

Known to Have Nuclear Weapons Capacity:

- Pakistan
- Ottawa Senators
- Hockey Club
- Israel
- Hamadryas Baboon
- Troop Whores
- Territory Rums
- From the Curry
- River to the
- Great Forest
- Port Jervis High
- School
- Cheeseheads

The View

Seeking Nuclear Weapons Capacity:

- Iran
- Madonna
- The Ghost Story
- Club
- Lactose Intolerant
- People
- Howie From the
- Seas Auto
- Center on Rt. 10
- Port Jervis High
- School Pom-Pom
- Girls
- North Korea
- Teletubbies
- Libya
- Guya Named Spencer
- The Yarnomart Table
- Mrs. Turnbull's
- Third Grade
- Class (except
- Jimmy)
- Stonehenge
- Federal Home Loan
- Mortgage
- Corporation
- (Continued...)

Ruben Bolling
Universal Press Syndicate



Doug Mariette
Newsday
Creators Syndicate

ECONOMY

The Economics of Intervention: A Theorist's Questions

By LOUIS UCHITELLE

NO group in America seems more resistant to economic theory than politicians. For them, it is quixotic, and economists who stand on theory are like politicians who cling to principles that don't play well at the polls. So when prominent economists take big jobs in Washington and use them to push theory, the response from their bosses is often skepticism and resistance — or outright rejection.

President Johnson ignored his chief economist, Arthur M. Okun, when he insisted, accurately, that inflation would accelerate if Johnson cut taxes while spending heavily on both the Vietnam War and social programs. Similarly, Ronald Reagan ignored Martin Feldstein's theorizing about the dangers of big tax cuts and a rising budget deficit. And the deficit saga played itself out over the next 15 years.

Now it is Joseph E. Stiglitz's turn. Though he is perhaps the most prominent economic theorist of his generation, Mr. Stiglitz was not paid much heed during his four years on the President's Council of Economic Advisers, the last two as chairman. But give him points for persistence. Rather than retreat to his professorship at Stanford University, Mr. Stiglitz, 55, shifted last year to a high-

prestige job as chief economist and senior vice president at the World Bank. And there, away from the levers of power he never managed to manipulate, the Asian crisis has given him an opening to quietly shape policy with theory.

Invoking theories that bear his stamp and are taught today in most college economics courses, Mr. Stiglitz is publicly criticizing the austerity measures — high interest rates, bank closings and sharp cuts in public spending — favored by the Clinton Administration and the International Monetary Fund as solutions to Asia's economic woes.

Other economists who have sounded warnings about the I.M.F.'s prescriptions — including Mr. Feldstein, back at Harvard — are linking their criticism to Mr. Stiglitz's prestige. Republicans who oppose the White House's request to Congress for \$18 billion in new I.M.F. funding are beginning to deploy Mr. Stiglitz's name and standing as a Democrat, if not his thinking, on behalf of their cause.

And Mr. Stiglitz is finding it invigorating to be listened to for a change. "People underestimate the role that ideas play in politics, or should play," he said. "I sometimes use the analogy of children playing soccer: Everyone wants to be around the ball. The ball in Washington is politics." Yet smart athletes learn to play away from the ball, and Mr. Stiglitz has embraced that strategy.

"I had to separate economic judgments from politics," he said.

Not just for Asia. From his new perch, Mr. Stiglitz is re-fighting other battles he lost as an adviser to President Clinton. Leaving his office on a recent morning, he drove to the private high school that two of his four children attend for a guest lecture to the economics class, which turned out to be three young men. The talk, in a sunny parlor setting, became a review of his White House record. As he ticked off issues — the capital gains tax (it should be higher, he argued), auctioning the television spectrum (good economics), privatizing the enrichment of uranium (bad economics) — his audience heard him out with more respect than he had often received at the White House, which vetoed him on these issues and so many others.

"Joe thinks that if he repeats the logic of his position often enough, he will bring people to that position," said Laura D'Andrea Tyson, dean of the Haas School of Business at the University of California at Berkeley, who preceded Mr. Stiglitz as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers. "The problem is that people are not always interested in the economic logic, or economic logic alone does not always carry the day," she said.

Ms. Tyson, like most Presidential economic advisers, learned to read the political signals and then back the right political allies. Mr. Stiglitz never managed all this.

"When I was at the White House, in an environment dominated by lawyers and politicians, I often felt that I had arrived in another world," he said in a recent speech, and explained: "I had expected lower standards of evidence for assertions than would be accepted in a professional article, but I had not expected that the evidence offered would be, in so many instances, so irrelevant and that so many vacuous sentences — sentences whose meaning and import simply baffled me — would be uttered."

The eye of the beholder plays a role here. Democracy runs on political give and take, not on the translation of theory — even accurate theory — into policy, said James Carville, whose political skills as a campaign adviser played a big role in getting Mr. Clinton to the White House in the first place.

"I am beginning to think that resilience ain't a bad thing to have," Mr. Carville said, in a gracious nod to Mr. Stiglitz. "But when you look for and vote for candidates, you ought to vote for skilled politicians. Whenever anyone tries to get something through without using political skills, it ends up biting you."

Still, there is something edifying about seeing someone get attention simply for the power of his ideas.

Mr. Stiglitz's views on Asia, for instance, contradict the policy of the World Bank, and that has raised speculation that his boss, James D. Wolfensohn, the bank's president, privately shares his chief economist's stance.

Mr. Wolfensohn denies this: "I do support the I.M.F. on what it has done. But you cannot and should not muzzle someone of the quality of Joe Stiglitz, although sometimes it causes me embarrassment."

Fixing the Marketplace

Mr. Stiglitz, good-natured and optimistic is a giant in his profession. Many economists view him as a shoo-in for a future Nobel prize — perhaps with George Akerlof, a Berkeley economist who has done similar work. His fame is based on a theory that, stripped to simple terms, sounds like common sense to many noneconomists.

Where traditional economics holds that free, unregulated markets raise the well-being of society in general as individuals pursue their separate self-interest, Mr. Stiglitz says the real world does not work that way. Instead, he says, markets function imperfectly, often to people's detriment, because the information available to market participants is inadequate. Government and other institutions have to intervene, adroitly, to make markets function properly.

What has won Mr. Stiglitz a follow-



Joseph E. Stiglitz, senior vice president at the World Bank.

ing among economists, particularly younger ones, is that he has used the profession's most revered tools — mathematics and computer models that simulate economic behavior — to amend the traditional thinking.

"I took the logic that had led people to be convinced that markets were efficient," he said. "I changed one assumption — that there was perfect information. I found a general way to model imperfect information. And when you plugged this in, you found markets to be almost always inefficient."

Consider insurance, the subject of a study in the 1970's that first made Mr. Stiglitz's reputation. Insurance companies cannot fully distinguish between high-risk and low-risk customers — between the homeowner whose dwelling is likely to burn down and the one less likely to have a damaging fire. Charging the same high rate to both for the same substantial coverage tends to draw mostly the high-risk customers, while the low-risk households are more likely to go without insurance. And with so many high-risk customers, claims mount.

So the insurance companies "intervene." They ration coverage, giving no one as much as they would like — an incentive to install fire safety devices and take other precautions. In addition, premiums are very high for the most complete coverage; low-risk customers, by raising their deductibles, can pay much less.

Or consider the employer-employee relationship, another area in which Mr. Stiglitz's research brought new insights. A pure market system assumes that the employer possesses an uncanny amount of information about each worker on the payroll: the employee's energy level, his skills, his pattern of absences, his dedication. If so, pay could be adjusted constantly to elicit the greatest output — the greatest efficiency — from each individual, and shirkers would earn less than hard workers.

But employers do not have all this information. So they take shortcuts, a form of intervention. To reduce absenteeism and turnover and encourage greater effort, they institute an "efficiency wage" that is higher than the marketplace requires to fill positions but prompts workers to bend to their tasks, knowing that they won't be able to find other jobs that pay as well. Mr. Stiglitz did not invent efficiency wage theory, but he certainly elaborated on it. He explained, for instance, why high unemployment can persist without wages falling.

Similar logic, Mr. Stiglitz argues, justifies Government intervention. His introductory textbook, "Economics" (W. W. Norton & Company, second edition, 1997), a best seller in China and Japan, although not at home, cites the Federal bailout of the Chrysler Corporation in 1980 as an example of policy that worked.

Free-market advocates argued that a Chrysler bankruptcy would have freed up factories, workers and materials for more efficient uses, however painful the transition. But Mr. Stiglitz notes that Chrysler flourished after the bailout, which took the form of loan guarantees that were never invoked. Not only were jobs preserved, he says, but the Government saved tens of millions of dollars in guaranteed pension payments that it would have had to make to Chrysler retirees if the company had failed.

Chrysler is the rule, not the exception: "I could always find, in my modeling, a particular intervention that made everyone better off," Mr. Stiglitz said. Free marketeers argue that market imperfections are rarely, if ever, sufficient to justify interference.

Imperfect information also means that interventions can have unintended consequences. And that is the theoretical grounding for Mr. Stiglitz's objections to prevailing policies in Asia.

The I.M.F. insists that a country in trouble should raise interest rates, on the assumption that higher rates will attract foreign investors and lenders. As their money comes in, the thinking goes, confidence is restored and the value of the local currency rises. With the help of the I.M.F.'s emergency loans, the country can move back toward normalcy, and interest rates can soon decline before doing much damage to the economy.

Not so, Mr. Stiglitz says: "Like a lot of economic lore, the evidence that higher rates provide the right incentive is less than overwhelming."

Absent adequate information, lenders and investors, he contends, cannot distinguish easily between safe and risky deals. And thus high interest rates are taken as an indication that those offering to pay them are likely to default. Instead of flowing in, money leaves, and exchange rates fail to recover — the case in much of Asia today. Meanwhile, the I.M.F.'s other austerity measures — closing insolvent banks, cutting back government spending, pressing for price increases — multiply the damage.

"What is quite remarkable," Mr. Stiglitz said, "is that those who favor this approach have not come up with an intellectually coherent view." That's not the right question in the I.M.F.'s eyes. "We agree that raising rates can have adverse consequences," a senior I.M.F. staffer said. "But in a crisis there are not easy alternatives. We have cases, like Brazil last year, where raising rates worked."

Lessons From the Family

Ask Mr. Stiglitz how his thinking evolved, and he mentions his parents and his upbringing in Gary, Ind., where his public-school classmates, the children of steelworkers, made him familiar with layoffs and mill closings, and — though he would not have so labeled it at the time — imperfect markets.

His father, now 95, recently retired as an insurance agent; his mother, 84, became an elementary school teacher at 50, and retired at 67 from a ghetto school only because she was required to. Unwilling to stop working, she taught remedial reading and, finally, citizenship until eight months ago.

"They were liberal Democrats," Mr. Stiglitz said, "not revolutionary, but very dedicated."

High grades, particularly in math, won Mr. Stiglitz a scholarship to Amherst College, where in 1963, his junior year, he was student body president and joined in the march on Washington that culminated in Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I have a dream" speech. He earned his Ph.D. in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His mentors included Paul Samuelson, who besides writing his famed textbook helped so much to imbue economics with the legitimacy of mathematics.

"We got this very mixed message at M.I.T.," Mr. Stiglitz recalled. "We were taught the perfect-market-competition model, and then we were told that only at the University of Chicago, a center of conservative economics, did they take the model seriously. We agreed with our professors that there was something wrong, but we were not given an alternative."

So he went to work on a fix, often collaborating with other economists on this odyssey. "If I had believed that markets worked, and you don't have to do anything, it would have made more sense for me to go into business and make a lot of money," he said.

Brilliant and original, Mr. Stiglitz

flourished in his profession from the start. At 23, he became an assistant professor at Yale, where his contract included the proviso that he wear shoes, in and out of class, and show proof that he leased an apartment. (There were doubts; he had slept too many nights on an office sofa after hours of research.) He taught at Cambridge University and over the years shifted easily between tenured professorships at Yale, Princeton and Stanford, from which he is now on leave.

He has done well financially, without going into business. As a star professor, he earned \$500 an hour busily consulting, in addition to a six-figure salary. At the World Bank, his pay tops the \$130,000 that he earned in the Clinton Administration — he won't say by how much. His books bring in six-figure royalties each year. His wife, Jane Hannaway, an expert in the sociology of educational institutions, earns six figures, too, running a study center at the Urban Institute in Washington.

Travel has long played a role in Mr. Stiglitz's research, and a world map covers most of one wall in the dining area of the family's Washington home. But the same restless travel that pleases the World Bank, with its lending programs in so many struggling countries, diluted Mr. Stiglitz's influence at the White House. "You have to be at the table explaining your view," said one Administration official who insisted on anonymity. "You cannot go away for two weeks and come back and be involved. Most meetings that take place you don't even know about when you come to work in the morning."

When Government Works

None of the issues that Mr. Stiglitz struggled with as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers represents, in his mind, a more harmful violation of good economic theory than the Administration's decision to endorse the privatization of the United States Enrichment Corporation. Fifteen months after leaving the White House, he is still fighting that battle, accepting every speaking invitation that offers an opportunity to make his case.

The corporation, an obscure Government-owned concern, processes uranium for nuclear bombs and various nonlethal uses. It also buys up Russia's enriched uranium, the goal being to prevent its sale to terrorists or America's enemies.

The argument for privatizing the corporation, of course, is that private owners, driven by the profit incentive, will operate the company more efficiently. But that runs head-on into another objective of the enrichment corporation: preserving national security. Mr. Stiglitz contends that this is a case in which the free market and its incentives fail to do the job as well as government.

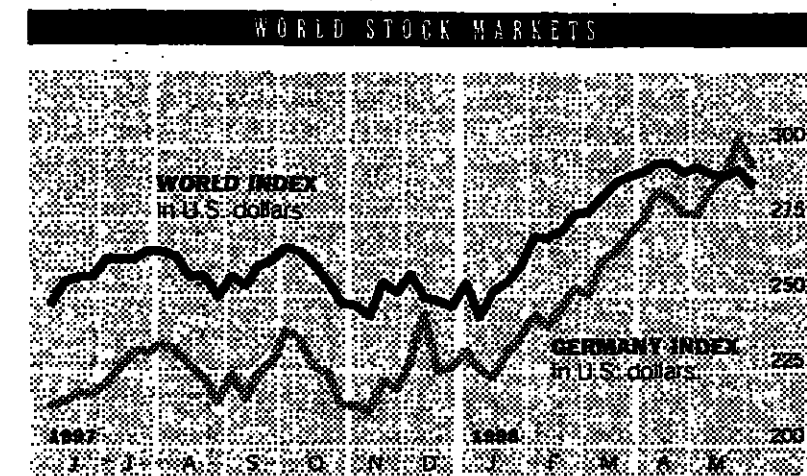
The reason is that the company cannot make a profit on imported Russian uranium, which costs substantially more than enriching American uranium. So, responding to the profit incentive, managers of a privatized enrichment corporation would find excuses and subterfuges for not importing very much Russian uranium, while they push the sale of their own, homemade brand, Mr. Stiglitz says. To a startling degree, he notes, that has already happened, even without privatization.

Nonetheless, the Administration — favoring privatization as a proper, free market goal — concluded that Government surveillance would be enough to prevent the company from shirking its obligation to buy large quantities of Russian uranium.

The Treasury Department still has the power to cancel the pending privatization, and that keeps Mr. Stiglitz going.

"Everyone said, while I was still at the White House, that it was a done deal and why fall on your sword over a done deal," Mr. Stiglitz said. But he argues that by failing insistently on his sword, he has already managed to delay the privatization. And he has come to realize that, imperfect as it is, the power to delay in Washington is often an economist's most powerful tool.

"My view," he said, "is that it is not over until the fat lady sings."



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the Financial Times/Standard & Poor's Actuaries. World Indices, a measure of stock market performance. The FT indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's, in cooperation with the Institute of Actuaries and Faculty of Actuaries.

PERFORMANCE IN U.S. DOLLARS									
Country	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Dividend Yield	Index	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Australia	198.55	-1.2	6	-0.8	18	3.78	210.85	3.2	28.7
Austria	248.36	-2.7	15	29.8	6	1.45	227.29	28.7	28.7
Belgium	354.26	-0.2	2	39.2	4	2.26	321.01	38.1	38.1
Brazil	219.44	-1.5	9	-8.0	22	2.19	464.59	-5.2	-5.2
Britain	377.99	-1.5	10	13.9	12	2.87	343.64	14.9	14.9
Canada	241.26	-2.1	13	13.6	13	1.58	254.19	15.5	15.5
Denmark	504.14	-1.1	5	12.7	14	1.30	465.70	11.8	11.8
Finland	426.25	-3.4	20	53.0	1	1.89	484.67	52.3	52.3
France	322.72	-0.7	3	34.9	5	1.95	302.86	34.1	34.1
Germany	296.99	-1.6	11	29.4	7	1.20	275.26	28.3	28.3
Hong Kong	267.62	-6.7	25	-25.0	27	5.95	266.25	-25.0	-25.0
Indonesia	34.79	-6.3	24	-47.3	28	2.93	241.19	8.3	8.3
Ireland	515.61	-2.9	18	28.4	8	1.91	513.36	29.3	29.3
Italy	165.97	-2.8	16	41.1	2	1.29	217.75	40.2	40.2
Japan	91.79	-3.0	19	-3.7	20	0.98	80.40	2.7	2.7
Malaysia	151.11	-8.7	28	-8.1	23	2.99	223.50	-9.3	-9.3
Mexico	1462.82	-3.7	21	-18.9	25	1.73	1410.03	-11.3	-11.3
Netherlands	521.41	-0.7	4	27.2	9	1.93	478.12	26.1	26.1
New Zealand	67.83	-1.3	7	-11.2	24	4.85	67.29	-3.7	-3.7
Norway	313.79	-5.3	23	-1.8	19	1.95	320.81	0.4	0.4
Philippines	87.98	-7.1	26	10.9	16	1.22	170.77	8.3	8.3
Singapore	170.29	-8.7	29	-24.4	26	2.31	131.36	-24.9	-24.9
South Africa	289.34	-7.6	27	9.0	17	10.85	326.07	15.5	15.5
Spain	381.00	-2.8	17	40.2	3	1.75	436.75	39.2	39.2
Sweden	592.61	-2.6	14	26.3	10	1.70	687.23	24.6	24.6
Switzerland	409.24	0.1	1	20.1	11	1.08	375.14	21.7	21.7
Thailand	18.34	-16.8	30	-5.0	21	9.52	28.75	-20.3	-20.3
United States	445.15	-1.7	12	12.3	15	1.44	445.15	12.3	12.3

COMPOSITE INDICES									
Region	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Dividend Yield	Index	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Europe	359.07	-1.4	24	24.2	1.98	340.13	24.1	24.1	24.1
Pacific Basin	99.33	-3.4	8	-6.2	1.72	87.18	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1
Europe/Pacific	207.60	-2.0	13	9.9	1.91	182.54	15.5	15.5	15.5
World	285.15	-1.9	12	12.7	1.72	263.11	13.6	13.6	13.6

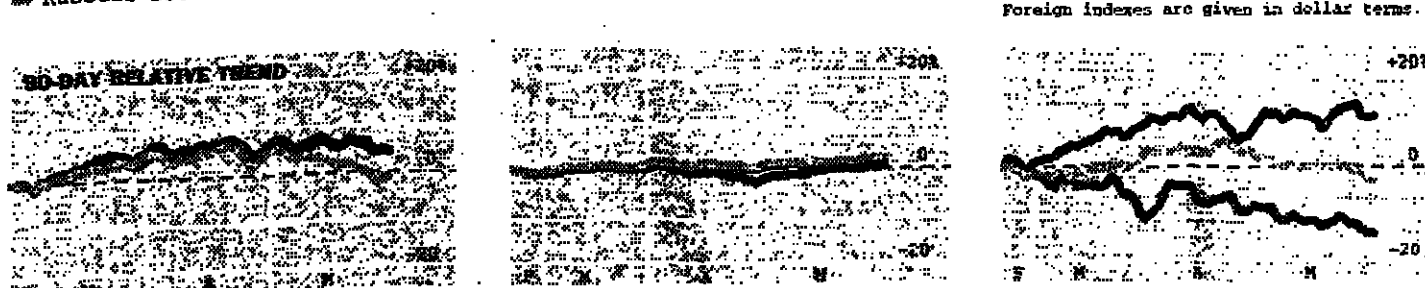
Source: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's New York close. © 1998 The Financial Times Ltd., Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's.

CURRENCIES				
Exchange rate	Friday	Last Friday	Week % Chg.	Year Ago
Japanese yen to the U.S. dollar	138.90	135.90	+2.21	116.32
German marks to the U.S. dollar	1.7855	1.7597	+1.47	1.7064
Canadian dollars to the U.S. dollar	1.4567	1.4499	+0.47	1.3770
U.S. dollars to the British pound	1.6316	1.6295	+0.13	1.6387

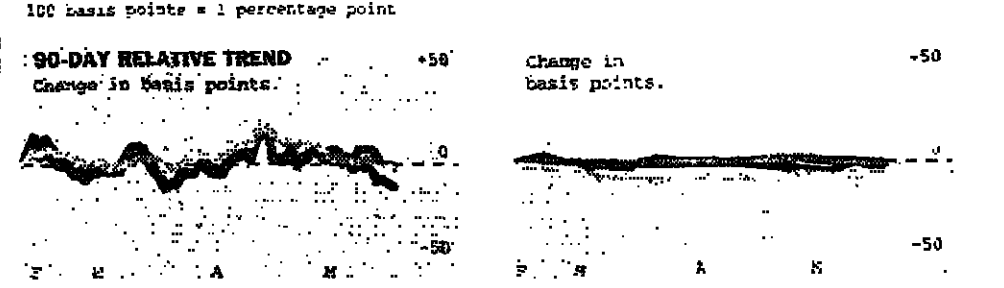
Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets; exchange rates as of Friday's New York close.

May 25-29: Dark Clouds From Russia and Asia Dampen Markets Worldwide

PRICES			
DOMESTIC EQUITIES		DOMESTIC BONDS	
Broad market	Down 1.77%	Treasuries	Up 0.62%
S&P 500 index	1,09 0.8	Ryan Labs. Total Return	219.9
Blue chips	Down 2.35%	Municipals	Up 0.56%
Dow 30 industrials	8,899.9	Bond Buyer index	123.91
Small capitalization	Down 1.38%	Corporates	Up 0.62%
Russell 2000 index	456.62	Merrill Lynch Master index	967.5



YIELDS			
BONDS		OTHER INVESTMENTS	
Long bonds	5.80%	Money market funds	4.98%
30-year Treasury	Down 10 basis pts.	Taxable average	Down 5 basis pts.
Notes	5.52%	Bank C.D.'s	4.97%
33-year Treasuries	Down 9 basis pts.	1-year small savers	Down 1 basis pt.
Municipals	5.22%	Stocks	1.47%
Bond Buyer index	Down 4 basis pts.	S&P 500 Dividend yield	3 b.p.



The New York Times

Founded in 1851

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1961
ORVILLE D. BRIDGES, Publisher 1961-1967
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1967-1992

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Publisher

JOSEPH LELAND, Executive Editor
BILL KELLER, Managing Editor
GERALD M. BOYD, Deputy Managing Editor
JOHN M. GEDDES, Deputy Managing Editor

Assistant Managing Editors
SOMA GOLDEN BEHR, JACK ROSENTHAL
CAROLYN LEE, ALLAN M. SIEGAL

HOWELL RAINES, Editorial Page Editor
PHILIP M. BOFFEY, Deputy Editorial Page Editor

JANET L. ROBINSON, President, General Manager
DANIEL H. COHEN, Senior VP, Advertising

RICHARD H. GILMAN, Senior VP, Operations
SCOTT H. HEKING-CASBY, VP, Planning

MARC Z. KRAMER, VP, Labor Relations
DENNIS L. STERN, VP, Human Resources

JAMES L. TERRELL, VP, Chief Financial Officer
DAVID A. THURM, VP, Production

PENELOPE MUSE ABERNATHY, President, News Services
MARTIN A. NISENHOLTZ, President, Electronic Media

Blocking the Gingrich Trick

With Congress due back in Washington tomorrow, we find it necessary to send up another warning about a Republican trick to kill the Shays-Meehan campaign-finance legislation and about the prominent Democrats who are foolishly playing along. The threat arises from 119 House members, most of them Democrats who profess support for Shays-Meehan but are sponsoring a separate bill that could kill it off. Their bill would create an independent commission to study the issue and make a recommendation that would be voted up or down in the future. The commission approach, as we have said, is an idea whose time has come and gone. Any lawmaker who genuinely favors reform should oppose the commission as a dangerous diversion.

Here's why. To derail reform while appearing to support it, House Speaker Newt Gingrich has engineered an elaborate trap, using parliamentary rules tailored to confuse the public. A dozen different versions of election change are to be voted on, along with possibly hundreds of amendments. The bill that gets the most votes in the end will win, and those that pass with lesser majorities will be dropped.

The danger thus lies in too many lawmakers voting for what seems like a harmless measure to study the issue further. That is why all those who say they are for change must not only vote for the Shays-Meehan bill, which would ban unlimited "soft money" donations to parties and curb fund-raising for candidate ads placed by independent groups. They should also vote against everything else, including the commission.

Conservation, Close to Home

Gov. Christine Todd Whitman's new plan to raise the state gasoline tax to preserve New Jersey's dwindling open space is important in its own right. Yet it is only the latest in a series of nationwide, grass-roots efforts to protect farmland and other open areas from commercial development. This encouraging trend seems, however, to have escaped notice in Washington, where Congress is again threatening to squeeze the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the one Federal program explicitly designed to help states and communities get a grip on suburban sprawl.

The best evidence that ordinary citizens are prepared to put their money where the Federal Government is not can be found in the extraordinary volume of bond issues and other revenue-raising devices that appeared on state and local ballots in 1996 and last year. Nearly three out of four of more than 150 environmental financing measures won approval, even though they typically called for a small property or sales tax. Altogether, these measures will eventually raise more than \$4 billion for conservation projects.

The most visible triumphs occurred in big states like California, Florida and New York, which committed hundreds of millions of dollars to open space and watershed protection. But down at the bottom was tiny Mashpee, Mass., where voters pledged \$500,000 to buy farmland, and in between were a host of measures in the \$10 million to \$80 million range aimed at preserving the natural landscape around medium-sized communities stretching from Bucks County, Pa., to Colorado Springs, Colo.

As states go, New Jersey is clearly the leader — 13 counties and 53 towns have approved open-space taxes over the past few years. New Jersey has long been one of the country's most densely populated states, with most of the people crowded into the

Two of the lead sponsors of the commission bill are respected Democrats, Representatives John Dingell of Michigan and Carolyn Maloney of Manhattan. Ms. Maloney says she will vote for Shays-Meehan but is not sure it can pass and therefore will not renounce her commission bill. But dozens of other Democrats, including many from New York and New Jersey, are looking to them for leadership. They need to announce right away that they will no longer support the commission bill because of Mr. Gingrich's tricky rules. This will give a clear path for a real vote on the Shays-Meehan legislation, which is picking up support from other waverers.

It may not be easy for Mr. Dingell, a proud 44-year veteran of the House, to walk away from his own bill, but doing so now would give a powerful lift to reform. Ms. Maloney may be worried that abandoning the commission would risk offending the formidable Mr. Dingell. But she must do so or risk undermining her reputation as an advocate of reform. It is also essential for the House minority leader, Richard Gephardt, to help line up Democratic votes.

On the Republican side, two lead sponsors of the commission bill, Representatives Rick White of Washington and Bob Franks of New Jersey, may feel that the commission is the "only chance" for reform, as they said last week. But they are wrong. The commission is being used as a vehicle to kill reform, and they should abandon it now. Mr. Gingrich will happily lead reformers into the wilderness, if they are foolish enough to follow him.

state's northeast corner. But the inexorable march of new roads and housing developments into the old farm belt has finally inspired the citizenry to accept open-space taxes, including taxes on their own homes.

Anti-growth proponents are often criticized as people who simply want to slam the door on newcomers. But for the most part people seem to be reacting to poorly managed growth rather than growth itself, and new taxes are not their only response. First in Oregon, then in Colorado and now in California, cities like San Jose have also voted for so-called "growth boundaries" — the idea being to keep new development from leapfrogging into the open countryside by confining new subdivisions and commercial development to agreed-upon areas. In addition, a growing number of state and local officials have said they will use the billions of dollars that will soon come their way under the new Federal transportation law to repair existing infrastructure rather than construct new roadways that inevitably lead to new development.

The open space movement is broadly bipartisan and includes mainstream Republicans like Mrs. Whitman and Gov. John Rowland of Connecticut, and Democrats like Colorado's Governor, Roy Romer. Phyllis Meyers, a specialist in conservation finance, says that this is a radical departure "from the Contract With America mood in 1994," when governors were reluctant to offend developers and kept silent on environmental issues.

Yet Congress remains stubbornly behind the curve. The original statute establishing the Land and Water Conservation Fund directs some of the money to state and local projects. But Congress has routinely ignored this mandate, favoring Federal projects instead. Perhaps this year Congress will open its ears to what the grass roots are saying.

What Shall We Ask of Immigrants?

To the Editor:

John J. Miller's exhortation for every immigrant to "become a patriotic American" is troublesome in its insistence that the Americanization movement of the early 20th century "provides an effective blueprint for how the United States should greet today's immigrants" (Op-Ed, May 26).

Far from benignly insisting on immigrants learning English, living by American laws and earning citizenship, the Americanization movement was nativist and coercive. Central to the movement were an insistence that immigrants speak no language other than English, a wholesale assault on immigrants' culture and customs, and the deportation of alien "radicals" who expressed unpopular views.

Today we live in a far more complex society, and the question of assimilation becomes more difficult. There is a lack of agreement on what immigrants should be assimilating to. Research by the sociologist Ruben Rumbaut shows that as immigrant students assimilate to the American norm, they spend less time on homework and more time watching television and have higher dropout rates.

ANNA O. LAW
Austin, Tex., May 26, 1998

To the Editor:

John J. Miller's claim that "the United States is in the midst of an assimilation crisis" (Op-Ed, May 26) ignores the distinction between "assimilation" and "acculturation."

Assimilation refers to the loss of ethnic identity, the old "melting pot" ideal. Acculturation refers to the process whereby immigrants and their descendants learn the basic language, norms, values and skills in the new culture. European immigrants in the late 19th and early 20th centuries wanted assimilation.

More recent immigrants, mainly from Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, take more pride in their ethnic origins and culture.

Mexican immigrants have come mainly from less affluent origins than immigrants from, say, Cuba and India, and have not had the necessary outside educational support essential for success, as Mr. Miller observes. They have experienced serious declines in family life experiences over three generations — higher rates of single parenting, divorce, delinquency and drug addiction. There is widespread frustration and anger in the community, and they are less likely to feel "patriotic."

BETTY YORBURG
New York, May 27, 1998
The writer is a professor of sociology at City College, CUNY.

To the Editor:

By calling a proposal to end bilingual education in Santa Barbara, Calif., "ethnic cleansing" (news article, May 27), opponents cheapen and

demean the horror of true ethnic cleansing. If Santa Barbara is indeed our Sarajevo, we are in deeper trouble than suspected.

Meaningful political discourse in this country remains nonexistent, replaced by sound bites and buzz words. Like a country's currency, a devalued language also loses its purchasing power.

STEVEN RICHMAN
Princeton, N.J., May 27, 1998

To the Editor:

John J. Miller (Op-Ed, May 26) paints an inaccurate picture of the early 20th-century movement of Americanization, which was not simply helpful classes and encouraging speeches and parades. It was a complex movement whose members sometimes did as much harm as those who advocated assimilation through programs that funneled immigrants into low-wage jobs and segregated neighborhoods. Institutionalized Americanization in the 1990's would probably be pretty much the same.

The United States is a country of people of all ethnicities. The integration of people of different cultures and the flux of cultural characteristics constitute the strength of American society.

REBECCA GARDEN
Brooklyn, May 27, 1998



Michael Morgenstern

To the Editor:

Regarding John J. Miller's May 26 Op-Ed article, it seems to me that by offering bilingual classes to immigrants and not requiring literacy in English when naturalized citizens vote, we are debasing the value of citizenship.

Furthermore, the task of perpetuating foreign cultures should be the job of each ethnic group and not of the educational system.

As a refugee from Nazi Germany in 1938, I made it my business to learn English as quickly as possible, as did every member of my family. When I reached voting age, I would have found it an insult if I had been permitted to exercise my franchise using instructions in my native language.

HERMAN SCHLOSS
Tucson, Ariz., May 27, 1998

Longer ID Checks Endanger Minor Suspects

To the Editor:

New York City Police Commissioner Howard Safir's decision to hold all arrestees, including those for minor offenses, until a fingerprint check is verified defies logic (front page, May 28).

You report that completion of a criminal record check may take up to eight hours, and a fingerprint match takes 59 minutes. Arrest to arraignment time is 20 hours.

It is important to note a distinction between misdemeanor criminal offenses and violation offenses.

The parolee who shot Officer Anthony Mosomillo had been arrested on misdemeanor narcotics charges. Drinking in public, peaceful protest, jaywalking or possession of small amounts of (nonburning) marijuana are violations, not criminal misdemeanors.

Those arrested could spend up to 20 hours in a holding cell, often unsupervised, with both violent and nonviolent offenders.

Under the new policy, not only will first-time offenders spend almost a day in jail, guilty or not, but many of

them will be assaulted, raped or worse.

ANDREW D. HEATH
Katonah, N.Y., May 28, 1998
The writer is a lawyer.

To the Editor:

The new system for holding arrestees on low-level charges until a fingerprint check is run seems rash (front page, May 28). The lack of such a system did not cause Officer Anthony Mosomillo's murder, and the new system is unlikely to prevent similar cases. As the volume of fingerprint checks increases, delays will be more likely. Overcrowded precincts will rush the process, increasing the risk of more errors.

The solution is to improve the system for serving arrest warrants. You report that the arrest that led to Officer Mosomillo's murder was for Jose Serrano's missed court appearance for an April arrest. But if his location was known, why was he not arrested sooner on the false statements he gave in the April arrest?

CHRISTOPHER L. BALL
New York, May 28, 1998

To the Editor:

I am surprised by the objections to New York City's new policy of holding arrested people until a positive identification using fingerprints is completed (front page, May 28). Where I grew up, being arrested was supposed to be a big deal.

So what if the check takes several hours? If there are trivial arrestable offenses on the books, they should be recategorized. Given all the domestic violence nowadays, it might be a good thing that ID checks take a while: it will give people time to cool off.

JAMES J. ROMANOWSKI
Lackawanna, N.Y., May 28, 1998

The New York Times Company
229 West 43d St., N.Y. 10036-3908

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Chairman
RUSSELL T. LEWIS, President
Chief Executive Officer
MICHAEL GOLDEN, Vice Chairman
Senior Vice President
JOHN M. O'BRIEN, Senior Vice President
Chief Financial Officer
CYNTHIA H. AUGUSTINE, Senior Vice President
KATHARINE R. DARRON, Senior Vice President
LEONARD E. FORMAN, Senior Vice President
SOLOMON B. WATSON IV, Senior Vice President
LAURA J. CORWIN, Vice President, Secretary
ELLEN TAUB, Treasurer

Boomer Parents And Little Tyrants

To the Editor:

As a mother of three I agree with Mary Ann Cantwell (Op-Ed, May 27) that we are raising little tyrants. My generation, in rejecting the parenting styles with which we were raised, doesn't know what to do. We are a generation of eternal youth. We have more sophisticated toys than our kids, and we have more sophisticated ways of playing than our children do. We want to have fun, we want our kids to have fun, and we don't want to be the bad guy, the one who says "no," especially after a long day at work.

It takes consistency, firmness and a stomach for unpopularity to discipline, and that makes us feel, well, old, you know, like grown-ups, like our parents. Yikes, will we ever forgive ourselves for raising a generation of people we can't "stand to be around"? Better get that "crotchety" grandma on the phone and ask her how she did it.

KIM CRAIG
Fairfield, Conn., May 27, 1998

To the Editor:

I was offended by Mary Ann Cantwell's May 27 Op-Ed article. While I agree that many children today are spoiled, the problem is not career-minded parents.

My wife is a career woman, but that does not prevent her from giving our toddler a timeout when he needs one. My son is a pleasure to spend time with, and my wife and I would gladly be around our toddler 24 hours a day if we could.

From our experiences, the most common cause of spoiled children is fear. Many parents fear that saying no to their children will somehow slow their development or cause their children to hate them. This is true whether the mother is career-oriented or stays at home. Being a good parent has to do with being confident enough in your relationship with your children to discipline them when necessary.

JON ABDOUAF
Leonia, N.J., May 28, 1998

To the Editor:

I am sick of having my hard work criticized by grandmothers. Mary Ann Cantwell (Op-Ed, May 27) comes from the most privileged generation in this country's history.

We're busy working to pay for its G.I. Bill educations, mortgage deductions, Social Security and Medicare and to clean up the environmental mess it made of our planet.

Why don't they do something constructive instead of just sitting back with their coffee and sniping at us? *and the author, KAREN C. BUTTLINGER, lives in Lake Placid, N.Y., May 27, 1998*

To the Editor:

Mary Ann Cantwell's May 27 Op-Ed article is a typical example of the unproductive debate we so often hear about child rearing. As parents of two young children (ages 2 and 4), we have rejected the false dichotomy between "strict" and "permissive" parenting.

Parenting requires us to give our children moral reasoning so they can understand the difference between right and wrong. These moral lessons, which we must teach by deed and word, are the true meaning of discipline, which comes from the Latin word for learning.

"Permissive" and "strict" parents suffer from the same defect: a laziness that prevents them from taking seriously their job to invest the time and effort necessary to raise children properly. Both types want to take shortcuts, one by license and the other by command, but neither serves the parents' duty to teach.

ANDREW DWYER
DEBORAH A. ELLIS
Brooklyn, May 27, 1998

To the Editor:

Re Mary Ann Cantwell's May 27 Op-Ed article on raising our children: As a mother of six and a full-time computer programmer whose children go to bed after I do, I do not believe that if I were at home with the children 24 hours a day, "you can bet they'd have a firm bedtime."

Children do not need structure, spankings, rewards and punishment to develop a sense of morality. These things cause children to behave or misbehave because of the fear of pain or desire for some material reward. The goal is for children to be good because it is the moral thing to do.

SEFFIE SCHWARTZ
Baltimore, May 28, 1998

72d St. Subway Entry

To the Editor:

It doesn't take a genius to figure out that under the proposed plan to build an additional entrance for the 72d Street subway station, while the evening situation will be much improved since the crowds from the trains will be able to get out of the station faster, the crowding in the morning is going to be much worse (news article, May 28).

Four new stairways and a new elevator at the 72d Street subway station will make entering the station much faster, while the platform area is increased by only 10 percent.

I have been in this station when the crowding was so bad because of delayed downtown trains that police officers were required to keep any more people from going down the two stairways to the downtown platform.

TONI RACHIELE
New York, May 28, 1998

Editorial Observer/STEVEN R. WEISMAN

Nuclear Fear and Narcissism Shake South Asia

India and Pakistan could not have asked for a clearer example of the futility of nuclear arms grandstanding than the one they have set themselves. Now that Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif has answered India's test blasts with his own, India needs to face a fundamental question. Why did Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee give up the advantages of nuclear ambiguity in favor of an action that has clearly worsened his country's security?

A decade ago, I talked at length with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi about the virtues of keeping India's nuclear capability in the shadows even though India's military and scientific establishment was pushing for a bolder approach. His thoughts then are relevant today.

Mr. Gandhi was in a reflective mood after an exhausting day of campaigning during which we briefly got lost in the jungles of South India. Over dinner that stretched past midnight at a Navy base on the Bay of Bengal, he acknowledged India's nuclear capability but was preoccupied by the possibility that Pakistan might declare its nuclear capability.

"If the Pakistanis get the bomb, I

The desperate race for security makes India and Pakistan less secure.

really don't know what we're going to do," he said with a sigh. He agreed that Pakistan also had an interest in maintaining an Israeli-style ambiguity about its possession of nuclear weapons, but added that domestic politics would likely drive Pakistan to proclaim its nuclear status. He was right about the motive but wrong about which Subcontinent country would go first.

Indians at first rejoiced after the country's tests this spring. Their hunger for self-respect and the respect of others was obvious as Mr. Vajpayee declared that India had taken "its rightful place in the international community." Now that Pakistan has answered, Indians may have second thoughts because their security is more precarious than ever. Since neither capital could survive a first strike, for example, might either be tempted to carry one

out? An entrenched ethnic and religious rivalry along a disputed border could provide the initial spark. Short of nuclear threats, Pakistan has the ready ability to keep stirring trouble in India's Muslim-dominated border state of Kashmir.

But India surely bears most of the blame for its predicament. The world had presumed since an Indian test in 1974 that it had the bomb, and Pakistan was warily watching it develop short- and medium-range missiles to deliver it. But by so conspicuously showing off its nuclear might, India not only forced Pakistan's hand. It also threw both Pakistan and China on the defensive and, if anything, cemented an alliance between them that India had said was its main threat. The United States, which had made progress improving relations with India after essentially siding with Pakistan throughout the cold war, is now distrustful of India.

Mr. Gandhi was not wrong about Pakistan's nuclear potential. Around the time of our interview, an enterprising Pakistani journalist who was determined to force the issue managed to get A. Q. Khan, the top Pakistani nuclear scientist, to reveal his

country's ability to make bombs. It stirred a furor in Washington and New Delhi, eventually forcing President Bush to impose sanctions on Islamabad. Today that journalist is the information minister.

India's nuclear provocation will lessen international sympathy on Kashmir. India's once hopeful demand to sit on the United Nations Security Council is probably dead. As for economic security, the debate in India's Parliament last week revealed growing anxiety over the losses in aid and overseas investment.

In return for little gain, India's actions have hurt its poorest citizens. The shots of nuclear adrenaline to the Indian and Pakistani body politic will be short lived, replaced by anxiety and deprivation. After feeling rankled by the West's attention and respect for China and tired of what it considers to be its own second-class status in world affairs, India has gotten the attention it wanted, but it may yet look back fondly on the days of neglect. One can only hope that for the same political reasons that drove them to act, India and Pakistan will learn the wisdom of restraint.

Liberties

MAUREEN DOWD

Monica's Frowny Face

WASHINGTON

Poor little Monica. On top of all the other indignities she has suffered during her career as White House gofer and scandal babe, she had to spend hours on Thursday at the F.B.I. field office in Los Angeles. She had to write down in longhand whatever came into her head. The 24-year-old must have felt like Bart Simpson, forced by Schoolmaster Starr to stay after class and copy out the same sentence a hundred times on the blackboard.

The prosecutor needed a handwriting sample. Or he pretended to need a handwriting sample, so he could scare the poor girl into thinking he is about to indict her unless she starts spilling the cat out of the beans, as Carmen Miranda used to say. He no doubt wants her penmanship to compare it to the lovely-dovey stuff Monica was messengering the President from the Pentagon.

You'll never believe this, but a copy of Monica's scribbles has fallen into my hot little hands. Her stream-of-consciousness ramblings are on F.B.I. letterhead — in a girlish scrawl, with loopy letters, little hearts and breathless punctuation. Here's what she wrote:

Monica Clinton. Monica Lewinsky Clinton. Monica Lewinsky Rodham Clinton. Mrs. Big Creep. (Frowny face.) First Lady Monica. (Smiley face.) Menn for MY Italian State Dinner. Spaghetti Carbonara. Tiramisu. Spumoni. Table placement: Me between Leonardo DiCaprio & John Travolta. Also, cannoli.

I HATE Linda Tripp! She calls that a makeover? What a ghoul!! Dear Johnnie Cochran: Can you please, please, please come be my lawyer now? There was no dress, need not confess!! Or, if the dress doesn't fit — never mind, I hate that subject. I am so totally sick of Ginsburg! Even Dershowitz would be better.

I can't believe Ginsburg made that crack about how Starr had only succeeded in proving that there had been an affair between consenting adults. HELLOOO!! You're MY lawyer, lame-o! You're not supposed to call me a BIMBO and a PERJURATOR. I just told Daddy would put a stop to these checks. Ginsburg's so afraid.

Monica's penmanship: an exclusive.

that Barbara Walters will lose interest in him, he'll say anything. And he keeps dragging me out to dinner so the photographers can take our picture. Steak! Steak! Steak! Creamed spinach! Cottage fries! Onion ring loaf! Doesn't he know any places with spa cuisine??? If I do have to go to trial, Mom says we'll cloister ourselves at Canyon Ranch first. (Is prison like a spa without seltzer?)

Ken Starr, if you are reading this, you are an extremely twisted individual who needs help. You can't possibly understand what Bill and I had together. It was so poetic!!! Bill & Monica. [The "i's" dotted with hearts.] Usually I go for older men, but you are a dirty old man. I can't believe you're trying to subpoena my sales slip for "Vox." Why are you so interested in phone sex? Anyway, I didn't even finish that book. It's sooooo long.

That's probably why you want to talk to Secret Service agents — just to hear a bunch of kinky stories. I'm starting to get scared about prison. I didn't find the last scene of "Seinfeld" at all funny. I don't want to be buried alive like Susan McDougal. Her ankle bracelets are sort of sexy, but I look terrible in orange!! I really loved Bill, but no way I'm going to be snuck in a 7-by-12-foot cell for years just to save his neck. Not after he called me "THAT woman." (Frowny face.) He used to be such a cutie. Now he's such a meanie. Look at what he's doing to poor Betty, trying to pin the blame on her for his fun.

Then again, Graydon Carter thinks prison would be a good career move for me. He said he'd get Helmut Newton to do a spread for Vanity Fair, with me writing in a striped jumpsuit next to bare concrete walls. When I got out, I'd be like G. Gordon Liddy. I'm glad Bruce & Sidney lost their executive privileges. I'll finally get to hear what the Big Creep's been saying about me. Maybe I'll even find out why he hasn't called me for so long.

My lawyers made me come in the front door of the F.B.I. office today instead of the back door, so I'd get mauled by the paparazzi and look vulnerable. I do feel like an orphan in the storm. No, a pawn in a chess game. No, a candle in the wind. Will I ever get another date??? Who will want to marry me now??? Who will help me get a big job in New York even though I can't type and have no experience except delivering pizza and mail to the President??

I'm not having any fun at all. (Frowny face.)



Campaign '64: The "space age candidate," a memorable slogan and a soft drink.

Mr. Conservative

By William F. Buckley Jr.

There wasn't much left of the Barry Goldwater I knew when, in 1964, he made his regular appearance at the annual Goldwater Award dinner. That year the prize went to Lady Thatcher. For the convenience of the press, the award was presented in a hotel salon, away from the crowd. The cameras whirled.

"Well, I am honored, Senator," said the guest of honor. "How many people before me have accepted this award?"

"You are the first," Goldwater replied.

Later, at dinner, someone turned to Susan Goldwater in protest. "Barry told me this was the third time the award was given."

"Barry's a flirt," said Mrs. Barry Goldwater, with a wink. Changing the subject, she asked, "Who are your political heroes?"

"Reagan and Goldwater," said the guest.

"Do you want to know who mine are?" Well, yes, of course. "Adlai Stevenson and Mrs. Roosevelt."

There was a lot of talk, those last years after Peggy, his wife of five decades, died and he married Susan, about Goldwater's newly heretical positions. Often the explanation was given, in the muted corridors of ideological gossip: "Susan."

On the other hand, as early as 1981, when Peggy was still alive, Goldwater had chastised the Moral Majority for trying to "dictate their moral convictions." Later, he came out strenuously for gay rights, and that, of course, was consistent with the libertarianism of his planks over the years.

More surprisingly, the older Goldwater always seemed to be greeting court decisions as dispositive, even on matters as close to the heart of most conservatives as abortion and school prayer. This was at odds with his best seller of 1960, "The Conscience of a Conservative" (actually written in two weeks by Brent Bozell), which had warned of judicial usurpation.

At odds too with the right-wing jest of the 1964 Presidential season, in which Chief Justice Earl Warren, addressing President-elect Goldwater, asked, "Do you solemnly swear to defend the Constitution of the United States?" "I do. You're under arrest, Warren."

Years later, Goldwater didn't mind being out of step with the right, but he had to get used to the fact that his old constituency was, well, older and more patient than the current generation. "Do you know," he once told me, "I haven't been invited to speak at the CPAC [Conservative Political Action Committee] for maybe 15 years? You'd think I was on the other side."

Simultaneously the public seemed to gravitate to his husky personal image, the Western pioneer who flew jet planes and relayed radio messages

William F. Buckley Jr. is editor at large of National Review.

every morning for three hours from soldiers in Vietnam to parents and sweethearts back home. Once, when we traveled to the South Pole, he suddenly disappeared for a few moments from the deep igloo in which Soviet technicians were holding a debauch for their dozen American visitors. Goldwater had made his way to the radio of the resident American scientist so he could have a word with Peggy back home.

That was 1972, and he was itchy. The Vietnam enterprise, which he had defended, had gone sour. Richard Nixon had given us wage-and-price controls, and what promised to be a sycophantic Presidential trip to Beijing was around the corner. Goldwater had supported Nixon, but on the long trip back to New Zealand, he confessed his misgivings. Six months later, Watergate happened.

In September 1973 we were sitting at the airport in Wichita, Kan., when CBS reporters materialized, eager for comments on President Nixon's chaotic Saturday Night Massacre the weekend before. Again, the whirl of cameras, the microphone aimed at his angular jaw. "Do you think, Senator, that the tapes will implicate President Nixon?" He had every confidence in President Nixon, Goldwater said, after which he raised his hand. "That's all I have to say." The press left. To his friend: "You know? If I had been on a desert island for 10 years and suddenly a helicopter came down and said the courts and the Justice Department and the press were in chaos, I'd say, 'Dick Nixon must have got elected President!'"

Nine months later, Senator Goldwater walked into the Oval Office, together with Senator Hugh Scott and Representative John Rhodes, and told Nixon he was through. That night Nixon drafted his resignation.

Goldwater loved to be generous and inventive. In 1967, my wife and I (and the writer George Gilder, who was doing a piece for Playboy) arrived at Phoenix. Goldwater was there in his station wagon to take us to his house. The next day he took us (and a bewildered Mr. Gilder, who hadn't expected any hospitality) back to the airport and into his private plane for a tour of the Grand Canyon. During lunch, at the inn overlooking the canyon, he left and returned from the gift shop with ornate silver jewelry and belts (including a belt for Mr. Gilder).

Henry Luce was host of dinner that night. Goldwater didn't drink wine, and the waitress, a fan, sneaked him whiskey. Luce asked me to speak about Vietnam (to which I was traveling). I deferred to Goldwater, who had just returned from Saigon. He had sat through an hour's reception and a two-hour dinner, but his 10 minutes were concise and illuminating.

There was never any bombast. His directness was never intimidating, never cruel. In the last days of his Presidential campaign he managed to advocate in a St. Petersburg, Fla., senior citizen center some restraint on Medicare, before flying to Knoxville to wonder out loud about the wisdom of the Tennessee Valley Authority. My favorite political postlude was recorded a few weeks later, in The New York Times, the day after his overwhelming defeat by President Johnson. An elderly lady was back from the polls and asked her neighbor, who had gone out earlier, whether she had cast her 11th consecutive vote for a Republican candidate. No, she replied. She had voted for Lyndon Johnson, because she had been "afraid" to vote for Goldwater.

"Why?" was the startled question.

"Because he will take away my TV."

The questioner laughed. "No, no, no, Edith. Senator Goldwater is opposed to the T.V.A., not TV."

"I know, I know. But I just didn't want to take any chances."

Barry Goldwater liked the story, when I told it at the Goldwater Award dinner, though he was wistful about 1964. "I knew I'd lose, but I shouldn't have lost that heavily." He knew he was right about most of those issues, and Ronald Reagan agreed with him.

A SUMPTUOUS FEAST!

Table Manna
ESRA'S COMMUNITY COOKBOOK

This beautifully produced, hardcover cookbook presents 350 recipes from over 250 cooks - including recipes of ambassadors, embassies and hotel chefs - but mostly of people who love to entertain. They share their favorite recipes with us.

The easy-to-follow directions present foods from Starters, through Soups, Meat and Bakery, on to Desserts - plus special sections such as Phyllo Cooking and Vegetarian and Light Meals. This collection is sure to add spice to your table.

Published by ESRA. Hardcover, 372 pp

JP PRICE NIS 69 plus 10 for packing and postage

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000 Please send me _____ copies of:

TABLE MANNA NIS 69 each

Postage in Israel: NIS 10

Total NIS _____

Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.

Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.

☐ Visa ☐ Diners ☐ AmEx

CC No. _____ Exp. _____ Name _____

Address _____ City _____ Code _____

Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____ Signature _____

ORDER BY phone: 02-537-8377 fax: 02-537-8372 e-mail: orders@post.co.il

The Big Book of Pasta

by Beth Elon

The pasta revolution is here - more brands and types available on the Israeli market than ever before, low on calories, high on nutrition, low on cost.

How to cook it? **THE BIG BOOK OF PASTA** with its luscious full color photographs gives you enough of a variety of recipes, spices, historical facts and serving suggestions to make memorable meals which will linger in your memory - from Olive Oil and Herbs to Tomato Sauces and Cheeses, from Pasta with Meat or Fish to Baked Pasta and Pasta Salads.

ALL KOSHER.

Includes index and list of Italian names.

Hardcover, 276 pp

"...a book that comprehensively, accurately and with joy captured the love of Italian food. The recipes have a broad scope, are interesting and well written, and will prove of interest to anyone who values reading about or preparing food."

- Daniel Rogov, The Jerusalem Post Magazine

Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me _____ copies of:

THE BIG BOOK OF PASTA at NIS 95 each

Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 6, two or more NIS 10

Total NIS _____

Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.

Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.

☐ Visa ☐ IsrMCD ☐ Diners ☐ AmEx

CC No. _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____ City _____ Code _____

Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____ Signature _____

phone: 02-537-8377 fax: 02-537-8372 e-mail: orders@post.co.il

JP Price: NIS 95



An 11-year-old pupil explores an America Online site devoted to Judaism. With America's Jewery wrestling for its collective identity, educational projects have taken on newfound importance. (Anacleto Rapping/Los Angeles Times)

A people redefining itself

A surge of creativity and innovation is helping reshape the Judaism practiced in America — that in turn is being exported to Israel. Alan Abrahamson and Judy Pasternak report

Suddenly, in America, Jewish history has turned upside down. After centuries of persecution and murders, of poverty and exile, American Jews find themselves in a land that offers freedom, wealth and security — all on a scale no previous Jewish community has ever experienced in 4,000 years.

It is part of the irony of Jewish history that all this comfort is making many Jews uncomfortable. With being Jewish now a choice, many Jewish leaders fear too few Jews are choosing it.

Does that matter? Jews themselves are sharply divided.

In a recent *Los Angeles Times* poll, 43 percent of American Jews said Jews should try to assimilate as much as possible into American society; 41 percent said Jews should try to maintain themselves as a distinctive group within American society. Sixteen percent remain uncertain.

One in five American Jews says being Jewish is of little or no importance to his or her own identity. At the other end of the scale, 13 percent say Jewishness is the single most important component of how they identify themselves. The majority fall somewhere in between.

All this has caused considerable gloom among Jewish leaders. "The Jewish security problem is not Israel anymore," said noted novelist and editor Chaim Potok. "The security problem is here [in America]." And yet, the angst is only half the story.

America's freedom has also led to a surge of creativity and innovation, to new models that, in fits and starts, are reshaping the Judaism practiced in America. And that American Judaism, in turn, is being exported to Israel.

Will American Jews forge a new distinctive Jewish identity that remains true to tradition and stable in a modern world? Or will they be a distinct group simply melt away, until only a small haredi remnant remains, like the Amish, as a reminder of what once was?

The outcome remains many years off. In the meantime, asks Rabbi Irwin Kula, who heads the National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership, "What could be more interesting than being part of a people redefining itself?"

STEVE Eaton, a Chicago stamp and coin dealer, bestowed upon his daughter on her wedding day the first religious objects he had ever given her. One was a golden Hanukkah standing nearly a foot in height. The second was a mezuzah. After 25 years, he was begging her: Please, please don't forsake your roots.

He hadn't felt such a need at her bat mitzvah. For that occasion, she was granted her own telephone line. This milestone was different. Lisa Michelle Eaton was preparing to take as her husband Frederick James Carroll — a soft-spoken, good-hearted man who happens to be a Presbyterian and likes his Easter ham.

Lisa was moving away from the extended family that had hosted her on Jewish holidays while she grew up. She was joining her new husband in Gastonia, N.C., a Piedmont textile mill town of 60,000, where three local radio stations carry the evangelical PTL Club program. People are so

friendly they routinely invite newcomers to church, assuming the gesture will be appreciated. Lisa is well aware that there is also a synagogue in town, though she has yet to search it out. Judaism does exert a pull. The question in her father's mind is just how strong its gravity will prove.

THESE DAYS far too many Jews are rootless, say those inclined to worry about the Jewish future.

In past eras, leaving the Jewish community usually meant converting to another faith to avoid oppression. In America's more secular culture Jews have found they can simply drop out. For the first time ever, Rabbi Daniel Gordis says in his new book *Does the World Need the Jews?*, a significant chunk of an entire generation — the baby boomers — is drifting away from Jewish life "without even giving it much thought, lured away by the currents of a culture that makes Judaism seem of little consequence."

Thirty-three percent of Jews nationwide who are married have married non-Jews, according to the *Times* poll. Among those under the age of 45, the number is 47 percent.

The phenomenon is almost certain to continue. Just 21 percent of unmarried Jews in the *Times* survey said they would only marry someone Jewish. And 57 percent said the religion of a prospective partner would make no difference at all. Moreover, only 33 percent of all Jews polled said they would object if their child married outside the faith; 58 percent said it would not matter.

But intermarriage is just one ominous sign. "People are falling off a cliff," said Gordis, a dean at the University of Judaism. In focus group interviews conducted for a recent book by Minnesota businessman Gil Mann, one 38-year-old executive said, "Maybe Judaism has just outlived its usefulness."

Some blame a system of Jewish education that Rabbi Steven Zane Leder of Los Angeles' Wilshire Boulevard Temple wryly refers to as "dry-cleaning Judaism." Parents drop their kids off at Hebrew school weekdays after "regular" school, pay a fee, and, Leder said, " presto, expect their kids to be Jewish."

At the same time, many of the traditional ties that held the Jewish community together have weakened. Three, in particular, stand out: Israel's struggle to exist. The specter of antisemitism. The Holocaust.

"You can go to Israel and rejoice in it, as one almost always does," said Rabbi Harold Schulweis of Valley Beth Shalom synagogue in Los Angeles. Nevertheless, he said, it's not uncommon for many American visitors to come home feeling that life there "has nothing to do with your daily life as a Jew."

The *Times* poll found that nearly three out of five American Jews,

58 percent, feel close to Israel. But this sentiment has weakened over the past 10 years. In a 1988 *Times* poll, the figure was 75 percent.

As for antisemitism, it is at historic lows. According to the *Times* poll, 55 percent of Jews say they have never been the victim of discrimination or antisemitism. Among those younger than 30, nearly two-thirds said they have not been the victim of antisemitism.

The memory of six million Jews murdered in the Holocaust remains a more powerful tie. But it is also a complicated one.

"If we say this is the single area in which our Jewishness is expressed, we would become a melancholy, paranoid generation. We should not do that," said

"There is a wild search — some creative, some foolish, some erudite, some superficial — to find a way to re-enchant Judaism"

Rabbi David Wolpe

author and Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel.

AND YET, amid all the evidence of disaffection, there are also thriving communities, vibrant synagogues and families adapting their lives to Jewish traditions and Jewish traditions to their lives.

In Los Angeles, Joel and Fran Grossman's lives revolve around Judaism. Their synagogue is a Conservative one, Temple Beth Am.

Their daily routine is quite similar to that of many Orthodox families. They picked their house in order to be within walking distance of their synagogue — they do not drive on Shabbat. The family keeps kosher.

Joel Grossman, 47, an executive at Sony, where he directs litigation and labor relations, is home by sundown Friday night, even when work is heavy, as it was a few weeks ago in the midst of negotiations to avert an actors and producers strike. He left the bargaining table to come home as Shabbat neared, then went back to work after the sun set on Saturday.

To some, all this may seem overly restrictive. Fran Grossman disagrees. "All our actions in life, from the most mundane to the most intellectual, have meaning; the challenge is to make the most mundane seem to have part of that meaning. That to me is what spirituality is," she said.

The Orthodox remain a small fraction of the Jewish population —

9 percent nationwide, according to the latest *Times* poll.

And despite occasional claims by spokesmen for some Orthodox organizations, there is scant evidence that Orthodox ranks are growing rapidly.

But 40 or 50 years ago, Orthodox leaders note, many students of Judaism predicted that Orthodoxy would have disappeared entirely by now. Instead, it has not just survived, it has thrived.

That vitality is most evident in neighborhoods such as Los Angeles' Pico-Robertson and Fairfax districts, or in Brooklyn's Borough Park.

The grocery stores display kosher signs in Hebrew and the sidewalks are crowded on Saturday afternoons with families walking home from prayer services.

Yet for the vast majority of Jews Orthodoxy remains an alien concept.

Some rebel against rules that govern every aspect of life, from diet to sexual behavior. Others cannot accept restrictions on the role of women.

Still others balk at a theology that believes the Torah was literally delivered to Jews "from the mouth of God by the hand of Moses." But for many religious Jews their faith is a liberation.

"The world looks at us like we're from the Stone Age," said Nachum Fishman, a 61-year-old hasidic nursing home administrator, as he sat on a recent Saturday night at his Borough Park home, dressed in a black caftan and a fur hat and surrounded by four of his children and more than 15 grandkids.

"But this creates cohesiveness, love, warmth — and real family."

Once, many of the most creative Jewish minds in the country sought to create that kind of cohesiveness through models of Jewish identity based on ethnicity, not religion. But those models have shown little staying power. Today, the most vibrant experimentation revolves around spirituality.

"There is a wild search — some creative, some foolish, some erudite, some superficial — to find a way to re-enchant Judaism," said David Wolpe, rabbi at Los Angeles' Sinai Temple.

Skeptics agree with Rabbi Chaim Seidler-Feller, the University of California, Los Angeles director of Hillel, the nationwide campus outreach project. "The current quest for spirituality... seems to be, at its best, a desire for more celebration. It lacks the discipline and the understanding which is provided by [Jewish] tradition," he said.

But advocates of experimentation say Judaism has little choice.

"America is in the middle of a great religious awakening," said Ron Wolfson, a vice president of the University of Judaism. "The synagogues have been slow on the uptake." In particular, he says, Jewish institutions have been slower than Christian megachurches to reach out to the spiritual needs of adults, rather than

children.

A few years ago, Wolfson helped launch a nationwide project, Synagogue 2000, aimed at changing that.

"If we still esteem Plato, Shakespeare and Beethoven, it is because they directed their genius at adults. We should value Judaism, too, but only if it defies being reduced to a comic book plot line or an hour-long youth group program," a Synagogue 2000 vision statement states.

The B'nai Bishurim synagogue in New York is one model.

Prayers there are not just in Hebrew and English; sometimes they're in Arabic. At a recent service on Friday night, the music came not from an organ, but from a mandolin, a violin and bongo drums. Congregants danced in the aisles.

B'nai Bishurim's early Friday service usually draws about 700 people; the later service — popular with singles — attracts a standing-room-only crowd of 1,200 into a nearby church that can hold that many people.

The draw goes well beyond meeting a potential mate; worship at B'nai Bishurim "touches your soul in a place you don't even know is missing," said therapist Linda White.

Some innovators, meanwhile, are trying to inspire that same feeling outside the synagogue.

In Southern California, newly married couples are eligible for a free weekend at the Brandeis-Bardin Institute, a 3,100-acre retreat in Simi Valley.

The only condition: Couples had to have been married by a rabbi.

The deceptively modest Brandeis goal: to celebrate Shabbat, share a Jewish experience, make friends with whom to share more Jewish experiences.

ONE SLIGHTLY startling possibility now advanced by many Jewish thinkers is that intermarriage could just as easily be opportunity as danger.

"If I had not married a non-Jew, I'm not sure I would have gone on that quest to figure out what it means to be Jewish," said Anita Diamant, who went on to write a series of books on Jewish practice.

The focus is shifting away from discouraging intermarriage toward cultivating Jewishness in interfaith children.

"There may be 600,000 kids in the U.S. who aren't being raised Jewishly. If we could get 70 percent, or even 50 percent... that's 300,000 kids," said Steven Foster, a Denver rabbi.

He founded a program to offer two years of free Jewish education to interfaith families; a University of Denver report found that 67 percent of participants chose to continue Jewish study after graduating.

A key theory behind the new experiments is that the potential for a commitment to some form of Judaism is almost always present.

Nina Friedman, the 34-year-old manager of a Houston deli, is a case in point. She wore her Easter Bunny earrings two weeks ago to mark the Christian holiday, but hanging always around her neck is a large pressed-gold Star of David that belonged to her mother's father.

"This is my prize possession," she said, lifting the star on its chain to show it off. "It means Judaism. It means my grandfather."

When Eilat was a one-doc town

Dapper and correct, Britishly proper in speech, posture, bearing. He's 82, wears a tie and his idea of a casual nosh is smoked salmon, J&B and cashews. And his name is Reginald.

Ah, these tourists. Dr. Reginald Morris may seem like a fish out of water here in Eilat, but he's a local, not a tourist: he's lived here for 40 years, Eilat's second doctor "and first hippie."

"Back then, you could walk along the beach and never see another person. We used to go swimming in the nude. Totally nude. Although they used to say that when Dr. Morris goes swimming, the only thing he wears is his tie."

The Yorkshireman was barely over his honeymoon in 1958 when he and Fay came to Israel for a medical conference. They toured the country and fell in love with Eilat, then a one-horse, one-hotel outpost of 4,500 souls.

"Everyone was so nice to us. There was a man who brought us *The Jerusalem Post* every morning. We thought, 'This is paradise! (I don't think he was saying this to be polite.)'"

"Anyway, we were walking along the beach, Fay and I, and we turned to each other at the same moment, as if by mental telepathy, and said to each other, 'Why don't we come live here?'"

"The Ministry of Health asked if I'd like to start a medical center here. I thought it would be a wonderful opportunity, a long holiday."

"The wages were terrible, worse than death. It was difficult to get staff in those days. Nurses didn't want to come to Eilat, and you couldn't convince a doctor to come here. People were sent here for punishment in those days; judges would say, 'Oh, go for a year to Eilat.'"

"We gradually built Eilat Medical Center to be a respectable hospital, but of course the ministry had no money. I had to schmooze. I got a lot of money from

Canada, from Hadassah-Wizo. "I was begging the ministry to send me doctors; I needed a gynecologist and finally they sent me one. And we got a call from the hospital, they have a woman bleeding badly. So we went, and he took one look at her and said, 'She's a Druse. I'm not going to examine her.' I was absolutely flabbergasted. So I had to, you know, turn on the rank, and said 'I'm ordering you.' I sent him packing. Then I discovered that every hospital in Israel had thrown him out. We were the last." He laughs heartily.

Turning on the rank was not difficult: Morris had been a medical officer in the RAF. His finest memento from the Big One is a samurai sword, property of the only man Morris killed in the war.

When the '67 war loomed, high casualties were expected. Morris was put in charge of medical facilities in Eilat and requisitioned 1,000 hotel beds. "Know how many were used? Zero. Ha! Not a single casualty."

He mulls for a moment. "I suppose it can be told now. There was a huge deception on the part of the army. They sent every 15 minutes a heavy aircraft to the airstrip facing Jordan, ostensibly offloading materiel of war. But it was the same aircraft. It came in, landed, took off, went over the hills, landed again. From Jordan it looked as if we were sending in transports. And convoy after convoy would come down the main road, in daylight, pulling half-tracks and guns, all day long these convoys would come in. But it was the same convoy. It went up in the hills, went 'round, came back."

Eilat too was fooled, bracing for a major invasion.

"The ruse was so successful that the local army commander here didn't know what was going on. I had to know when the war was starting, I had to implement my plan. I phoned him every half hour, he said he still didn't know. By the time he knew anything, the war was virtually won."

The Morrises raised two daughters and a son in frontier conditions, and all left for the wider world, yet they came back to settle in Eilat. "In the early days, the heat was a bit grim. We didn't have air conditioning, what we had was very primitive: Fay used to sit in our one-room flat in her

bikini throwing water over herself with a bucket. But it was fun, a lot of fun."

Fay is a wonderful, gregarious character unto herself. I didn't meet her — she was in the Philippines — but Fay lore swirls all about town. One Eilaiti recalled a favorite Fayism: "If I stop talking, I fall asleep."

A country doctor and demure background wife they are not. She was for many years Britain's consul-general in Eilat (their daughter now fills the post) and is still active in a gamut of public activities.

Not Page One



Sam Orbaum

A specialist in tropical diseases, he's been here and there, and their richly decorated home shows it: artifacts from Kenya, Indonesia, Bali, Thailand, Vanuatu, Ethiopia, Japan, daggers from all over the world. In addition to tending the wounded in Burma, he's done stints in Ethiopia, Thailand and Sudan.

(And if you think that was a challenge, he was also doctor to Paula Ben-Gurion.)

A different kind of challenge was taking charge of medical services for Sinai Beduin after '67. "It was hard at first to get their trust, until I had a few lucky, spectacular successes, then they flocked to the meeting points. I couldn't persuade the women to let me see their faces. It's forbidden to show their faces to a strange man. Their bodies, they didn't mind. You know, under that heavy black cloak, they have the most colorful underclothing. Like Turkish belly dancers."

It was in Sudan in 1984 that he met Clarence, who has lived with the Morrises ever since. Clarence is an alligator.

"Crocodile. He's a crocodile." Yes, anyway, "I was in this Nubian village in Sudan, and they were extremely hospitable to us, as only people who have nothing can be. As I was leaving, they handed me a little basket, and I opened the lid and there were two little creatures inside, the length of a toothbrush. And I thought,

"What the hell am I going to do with these?"

He managed to sneak them through Egypt and all the way home, where he built them an enclosure. Not long afterward, they escaped, and the other was run over.

So how big is this alligator now?

"HE'S A CROCODILE! He gets so upset if you call him an alligator. A crocodile has a more pointed snout, a different teeth arrangement, and the bumps are different. And the attitude is totally different: the crocodile is much more ferocious."

Clarence is three meters long. For petting purposes, the Morrises also have an affectionate, lap-happy, black cat.

"I sometimes think if I approach Clarence he won't bite me. I don't think he would, actually, he's known me all his life. But supposing I'm wrong. You know, you get a bite from a crocodile, you've had it."

I said I imagine it must be frightfully expensive to feed a huge alligator.

"I must reiterate, if you call him an alligator again..." (It was clearly time to change the subject, but for the record, it costs more to feed a hamster. Clarence, as cold-blooded as they come, doesn't need much food to live. "He won't eat anything for five months, then we throw him a package of frozen turkey necks.")

Morris is now retired, but by no means inactive. Aside from going to the supermarket twice a year to buy a bag of turkey necks, he and his wife travel, host consul parties, and splash about in the sea every morning (without his tie). Fay teaches.

And proudly they watch their town grow, exactly as he says he envisioned it. "In those early days, we used to beg the mayor to go in for tourism. We said time and time again, there's only one sure future for Eilat. He was looking for industry. We couldn't persuade him. And he went to the press and — I remember this headline: 'I don't want to be the mayor of a town of waiters.'"

"Anyway, he wasn't mayor for much longer."

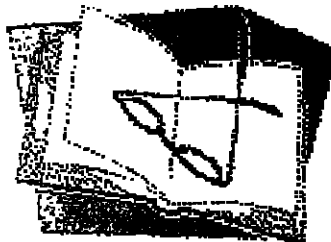
Did he live to see the day?

"No, I rather think he was killed."

Probably by a stampede of tourists.

Dickens outdone

Book Review



By Beth Kephart

Jack Maggs, by Peter Carey (Knopf, \$24, 304 pp.)

When Peter Carey's newest novel, *Jack Maggs*, appeared on my stoop a few gray mornings ago, I, feeling weighty with responsibility, retreated to a quiet corner of the house and solemnly prepared for the challenge. Heaved three most serious sighs. Pulled my wits around me like a dense, dark winter shawl.

This was Carey, after all, an important writer, an Australian-born author-celebrity whose short stories and novels stir comparisons to Borges, Garcia Marquez, Vonnegut, Poe and Rushdie; fuel post-modern talk

It teems with the finest of a novelist's tricks: suspense, surprise, hidden identities, black humor and finally, most brilliantly, compassion.

If the name Jack Maggs has the ring of the familiar, think Abel Magwitch, the escaped convict-turned-benefactor of Dickens' *Great Expectations*. In this novel, Carey brings the wild-haired character magnificently back to life, deepening both his history and his plight.

Carey also restores to the page a rather useless young man named Henry Phipps, who, like Pip of the same Dickens novel, wins the heart of the convict and a good deal of fiscal good fortune with a childhood act of generosity.

And then Carey gives us another somehow familiar subject: one Tobias Oates, an ambitious writer of growing renown whose indulgences and pastimes sound peculiarly like some of Dickens' own.

It is when Maggs steals his way into London on a secret mission that these characters, not to mention a few terrific extras, begin to go bump and howl in the night. In *Jack Maggs*, one thing leads to another

Everything that can happen does in 'Jack Maggs,' and the story is certain to keep you spellbound. Don't plan on leaving your chair until you're finished

about metafiction and fabulation: win big prizes (Illywhacker was short-listed for the Booker Prize in 1985; *Oscar and Lucinda* won the Booker in 1988); even make their way to the silver screen (*Bliss* appeared in 1985; *Oscar and Lucinda* made its debut last month).

Get ready, I told myself. Stand back. This Carey is an estimable fellow.

I was all of a chapter into *Jack Maggs* when I had dropped my defenses entirely. I don't know if it's legal to have this much fun while reading Carey, but I had myself one hell of a good time with his latest metafictional fabulation.

Set in early 19th century London, peopled with characters who teeter uncomfortably on the fringe of gentility, endowed with a wholly woven plot and a fantastic visual sensibility, *Jack Maggs* is Dickens outdone. It's about orphans and benefactors, thievery of both the common and extraordinary kind.

er at a rapid clip.

Carey uses a number of devices to tell his story, not least among them the "science" of mesmerism, which Oates wields on Maggs to draw out the "Criminal Mind," a dark knowledge he schemes to apply liberally in his forthcoming novel.

Everything that can happen does in *Jack Maggs*, and the story is certain to keep you spellbound.

Of course, much more than mere story is at work in this novel — a nuanced discourse about the exploitative nature of story seekers and story tellers is here, for example, as is a cautionary tale about choosing the appropriate pursuits. You don't have to dig far to find all the wealth, but you shouldn't plan on leaving your chair until you're finished.

(The Baltimore Sun)

Kephart's book, *A Slant of Sun: One Child's Courage*, will be published by Norton in June.

"Why didn't I take your advice and buy into this fund two months ago?"

asked Mr. M.F. (name withheld by request) wistfully as George Warszawski, CommStock's director of international funds, processed his purchase of shares in the European Warrant Fund.

Since George first recommended the fund in January, it has shown **more than 118.9% growth** — and it's still rising! In fact, the European Warrant Fund, based on surging corporate growth in Europe, has **returned more than 1337% profit over the past five years**. Like most high-yield investments, this fund is accompanied by risk — but its fluidity allows you to withdraw at any time. The fund is ranked among top funds by financial journals including *Micropal*.

If you can consider investing a minimum of \$10,000 in this outstanding opportunity, please call George Warszawski at (02) 6244963 for a consultation with no obligation.

Licensed by the Israel Securities Authority

CommStock Trading Ltd. (Est. 1981)

Futures, Options, and Stock Brokers
Jerusalem: City Tower, 34 Ben Yehuda St.
Tel. 02-624-4963; Fax. 02-625-9515

Email: commstock@pobox.com <http://www.commstock.co.il>

Home Delivery of

THE JERUSALEM

POST

Please direct all inquiries to

Tel. 177-022-2278



John William Waterhouse (1849-1917): 'By the Fountain' (£100,000-£150,000 at Sotheby's London)

Bronzed beauties

AT THE AUCTIONS

By MEIR RONEN

By 1934 the Depression had caught up with Australia, but several years earlier, my father, then still solvent, acquired a home together with its furniture and decorations, a not uncommon occurrence in those times.

I was not quite five years of age but was thrilled by our new living room, which contained a piano; a tiger-skin rug complete with head, teeth and glass eyes; and two bronze statuettes, one of Diana the huntress, entrancingly naked, the other of Perseus/Mercury complete with winged heels.

I recall being impressed that a bronze could be so smoothly finished. I know it's hindsight, but I also remember those miniatures as kitsch.

Such bronzes were in fashion in the Antipodes at the time, relics of 19th century and French and Italian taste.

But looking at the catalog of Sotheby's sale of 19th century sculpture in London this Thursday I was reminded that these remarkable lots — bronzes, alabasters and stone carvings of biblical warriors, naked ladies, blackamoors, peasant belles, mythic beasts, wild horses and carnivores at the kill — are all of superb technique and, I think, will probably go for much more than their modest estimates, which range mostly between \$300-£3,000.

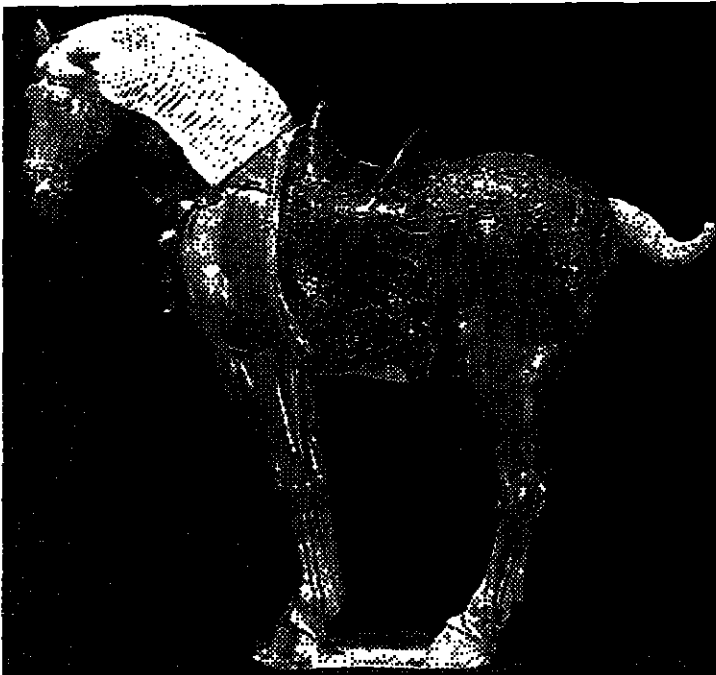
However some of them, by Carpeaux, Barzagli, Cordier, Lombardi and other famous names, have estimates 20 and 40 times higher.

A curiosity are the bronze miniatures by Antoine-Louis Barye (1796-1875), an early exponent of the genre. His works, cast by the famous Barbedienne, carry the foundryman's famous FB gold stamp. A little Barye charging elephant, just 14 x 19 cms., complete with the gold stamp, has an estimate of £7,000-£9,000.

THE MARKET for 18th and 19th century British pictures isn't confined to Britain, despite the fact that most of the offerings are confined to a limited sector of taste. But ever since Sir Laurence



Antoine Louis-Barye: 'Charging Elephant of Senegal,' bronze with gold FB stamp (£7,000-£9,000 at Sotheby's London)



Sancal glazed Fereghan Horse, Tang Dynasty (£200,000-£250,000 at Sotheby's London on June 16)

Alma-Tadema began to sell for huge sums and ever since a punter paid £881,500 at Sotheby's in 1994 for Lord Leighton's dreadfully mannered pseudo-classical canvas of Greek girls picking pebbles on a beach, the salerooms have been filling up with narrative and portrait offers.

At Sotheby's London sale of British Pictures on June 9 there's a

Joshua Reynolds, circa 1776, of Lady Williams Wynn and her three young children with a minimum estimate of £600,000; and another earlier canvas by this artist of the same lady with her husband with a low estimate of £400,000.

A typical piece of fin d'siecle English crumpet is *By the Fountain*, painted in a pre-Raphaelite manner by John William Waterhouse R.A. and



Francesco Barzagli (Milan, 1839-92): 'Goddess of the Flowers,' white marble (£100,000-£150,000 at Sotheby's London)

which depicts a carelessly bare-breasted English beauty day-dreaming in the grass.

She definitely belongs with my childhood Diana and all the noble girls in the sculpture sale, fantasies by male sculptors made for male clients (£100,000-£150,000).

A SOTHEBY'S sale of Modern British and Irish Paintings, Drawings and Sculpture contains the extraordinary Joe Filton Collection of paintings and drawings by L.S. Lowry R.A. (1887-1976) best known for his marvelous pseudo-naive depictions of scurrying crowds of factory workers but actually a landscapist of great variety and a draftsman of immense skills. Filton's drawings span the artist's entire career. Some are Munch-like in treatment, verging at times on the

abstract. There's also a late semi-primitive oil of the bust of a schoolboy from 1960, which will certainly go over its lower estimate of £60,000.

AS THIS column went to press, we learned that the 43rd Gordon Auction to be held at the Tel Aviv Convention center tomorrow and Wednesday evening has a Mordchai Ardou, *Black Sun*, at the top of its estimates (\$100,000-\$130,000). Castel's *Woman in the Mirror*, from the early 30s, follows on (\$40,000-\$60,000). Zaritsky, Janco, Aroch, Mokady and Arlikha are some of the leading names on offer. A pen drawing of the head of a woman by the late Belgian surrealist Paul Delvaux has an estimate of \$12,000-\$16,000.

Fertile grounds for improvement

Earthly Concerns



By D'vora Ben Shaul

Vast hillside areas in India where the soil has, over the years, become so eroded that it is almost useless are now being reforested by means of a recent technological innovation in the creation of new fertile soil.

"Pilot studies," conducted first in Canada and then in India over five years, have convinced the project managers that the new technology is useful. They report that in some areas, new forestation grew several times as fast as new growth produced by conventional techniques. This new technology recycles three notoriously hard-to-dispose-of items in order to create fertile soil.

By mixing sewage sludge, fly ash (the residue from burnt coal) and composted weeds, agronomists have managed to produce a highly fertile soil-like mixture which, when plowed into eroded soils, produces growth reportedly many times better than what is

achieved by fertilizing the same soil with chemical fertilizers.

The sewage sludge and the composted weeds provide large amounts of nitrates, while the fly ash is rich in minerals such as zinc, cadmium, cobalt and magnesium. By combining them in proper proportions, they make up a matrix that provides everything the plants need.

Correct proportioning is the critical factor. Heavy metals can, if fly ash is added too liberally, build up in the stems and prevent the plants from absorbing enough water and other nutrients.

For this reason the new material has, until now, been applied only to crops that are used for fibers, fuel and building materials. It has been especially successful for growing trees such as acacia and gum, and for bamboo and cotton.

But now the researchers feel they have reached a point where there is no longer any hindrance to applying the material to forage crops, something that is in short supply in a country where livestock are still the principal working animal and mode of transport.

Some remarkable success has already been reported in growing sugar cane in soil that had previously been too poor to support any crop at all.

Last year — the fourth experimental year for this product — saw trees from the first experiments (with vineyards and fruit orchards) showing remarkable success.



Even if the experimental soil proves good only for growing trees, it will be a boon for India, where wood is the main fuel for millions and there is a dearth of lumber for building. (Ray White)

Even if the crops were limited to trees and fibers, it would still be a boon for India, where wood is the principal fuel for millions and where there is a dearth of even the simplest lumber for building and furniture construction.

Indeed, it is the demand for fuel wood that has been the chief contributing factor to the disappearance of the trees and the resultant erosion of the soil that has made the development of new soil a necessity.

In addition to its manifest usefulness as a soil additive, this technique also allows for some basic recycling, as sewage sludge and fly ash have been deemed essentially useless and expensive to dispose of, while bulky weeds have taxed the disposal facilities of many areas.

1550

book department

GRANDMA & GRANDPA CAN SPEAK HEBREW!

Written by Ruth Shalev,
Published by ESRA

A most delightful pocket-sized phrase book to help English-speaking grandparents communicate with their Hebrew-speaking grandchildren.

JP Price only NIS 35

▲ A lighthearted approach, full of humorous touches and insights, with numerous charming illustrations.

▲ Translation and transliteration according to the Berlitz method, in a reader-friendly layout.

▲ Feeding, dressing, bathing, playing, outings, shopping and enjoying your grandchildren will be much more fun as this phrase book helps you talk to them and understand their responses.

▲ Words and phrases are cleverly grouped into sections relating to everyday life.

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of:
GRANDMA & GRANDPA at NIS 35 each
Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 6, two or more NIS 10
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.
Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.
☐ Visa ☐ Diners ☐ AmEx
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____
Signature _____
ORDER BY ♦ phone: 02-537-8377 ♦ fax: 02-537-8372
♦ e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

Two more books by Miriam Adahan

Miriam Adahan's strategies for coping with everyday stress combine psychological insight with perspectives from Jewish sources. Chapters are very short and to-the-point, so that these books can give the reader a "pick-me-up" when needing a wise word from a friendly counselor who has wrestled with the same problems.

30 Seconds to Emotional Health
Ever wonder how a motherly kiss can stop a toddler's tears and eliminate the pain of a skinned knee? If only those "magic kisses" could take them throughout our lifetime and use them to heal emotional injuries.
**270 pp., Hardcover
JP PRICE: NIS 49**

Sticks and Stones
Words can indeed hurt us, and while they cannot break our bones, they can break our hearts, our spirits, and our ability to have loving relationships with our family, friends and acquaintances.
**230 pp., Hardcover
JP PRICE: NIS 52**

Also available by Miriam Adahan
NIS 38 each
"Living With Grief"
"After the Storm"
"Calm Down"
"The Family Connection"
"Nobody's Perfect"

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of books by Miriam Adahan
Title _____ Price _____
Mailing in Israel: One book - NIS 6
Two or more - NIS 10
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.
Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.
☐ Visa ☐ Diners ☐ AmEx
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____
Signature _____
ORDER BY ♦ phone: 02-537-8377 ♦ fax: 02-537-8372
♦ e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

HERE'S A GREAT SOLUTION TO A PERENNIAL PROBLEM

You have to send a job application in Hebrew and your language skills are not so good, or you want to send regards, apologies, congratulations, or complaints and you're not completely sure how it should be done.

If this sounds familiar make sure you have **LETTERS FOR ALL SEASONS** on hand. It has 184 facing pages in Hebrew and English containing letters for all occasions. Attractive presentation of bilingual hand-written notes and business faxes, in a convenient, hard-cover volume, 196pp.

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of:
LETTERS FOR ALL SEASONS large format at NIS 79 each
Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 6, two or more NIS 10
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.
Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.
☐ Visa ☐ Diners ☐ AmEx
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____
Signature _____
ORDER BY ♦ phone: 02-537-8377 ♦ fax: 02-537-8372
♦ e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

JP SPECIAL PRICE: NIS 79

book department

DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL & HEALTH TERMINOLOGY

By Ellen Feingold MD and Miriam Freier
User-friendly, comprehensive and up-to-date. We can expect to find the more academic Hebrew translation alongside the common-usage term for every entry. And there is no book in print with more words and phrases in translation than this one. It will be useful for every level of medical personnel, medical students and teachers and for the parent who needs to know how to translate common words for the doctor.

Prof. Oded Abramsky, The Chief Scientist, Israel Ministry of Health,
Chairman, Dept. of Neurology, Hadassah Hebrew University Hospital. Hardcover. Published by Carta.

JP SPECIAL PRICE: NIS 179

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of:
MEDICAL & HEALTH DICTIONARY at NIS 179 each
Postage in Israel: NIS 10
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.
Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.
☐ Visa ☐ Diners ☐ AmEx
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____
Signature _____
ORDER BY ♦ phone: 02-537-8377 ♦ fax: 02-537-8372
♦ e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

book department

Self Healing The Secret of the Ring Muscles

Paula Garboun tells you how to control your ring muscles and free yourself from various pains and disturbances, including asthma, migraines, backache, arthritis, impotence, sinusitis and incontinence. The book consists of an overview, case histories and exercises.
Softcover, 171 pp.
JP Price NIS 41

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of:
THE SECRET OF THE RING MUSCLES at NIS 41 each
Postage in Israel: one copy NIS 6, two or more NIS 10
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.
Credit card orders accepted by phone/fax/e-mail.
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Visit us on http://www.jpost.co.il

Illustrated Classics

As fresh and enjoyable now as when they were first published.

Jane Austen: Sense and Sensibility, Emma, Northanger Abbey and more.

Lewis Carroll: 'a wonderland of stories, nonsense and wit', with Tenniel's illustrations to Alice's Adventures, Henry Holiday's drawings for The Hunting of the Snark and reproductions of other original drawings.

The Brothers Grimm: almost 200 traditional stories, with the original illustrations.

Edgar Allan Poe: The Complete Illustrated Stories and Poems, illustrated by Aubrey Beardsley, Edouard Manet and others.

Oscar Wilde: Stories, Plays and Poems. Each volume has over 800 pages.

JP Price: NIS

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of:
_____ at 65 each
Postage in Israel: NIS 10
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.
Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.
☐ Visa ☐ Diners ☐ AmEx
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____
Signature _____
ORDER BY ♦ phone: 02-537-8377 ♦ fax: 02-537-8372
♦ e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

THE JERUSALEM POST

Israel - from every point of view

ISRAEL

PHOTO BIOGRAPHY
This powerful book offers a profound reflection on the character of Israeli history and Israeli life through the lens of renowned photographer Micha Bar-Am.
JP PRICE: NIS 139

ISRAEL CELEBRATES 50 YEARS

Capture the atmosphere of the jubilee with one of these specially chosen products

1000 PHOTOGRAPHS - A PORTRAIT OF ISRAEL
No, it's not another thick 550 page 50th anniversary album. Just a small CD-ROM with 1000 pictures of award winning TIME-LIFE photographer DAVID RUBINGER. Rubinger has been photographing people and events at every dramatic turn of the country since 1948. And they are all here, narrated by Rubinger himself, on this just released D-ROM.
Yours to enjoy for generations to come. Search by subject or date. Print and save for your own album.
Modern technology geared to Israel's amazing history.
JP PRICE: NIS 79

TESTAMENT
Portraits accompanied by essays of the people of Israel in a struggle to establish the Jewish state.
JP PRICE: NIS 169

ISRAEL 50
All the facts and events about Israel's 50 years you would like to remember, with exciting stories and great pictures
JP PRICE: NIS 139

SOUVENIRS OF ISRAEL

Videocassette: An exciting photographic visit to Israel in honor of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the state.
JP PRICE: NIS 59
☐ NSTC (N. America)
☐ PAL (Israel, Europe)

THOSE WERE THE YEARS
Year by year, the drama of Israel's reality is revealed in articles written by Israel's leading writers, poets, politicians and journalists, illustrated with hundreds of wonderful photographs.
JP PRICE NIS 139

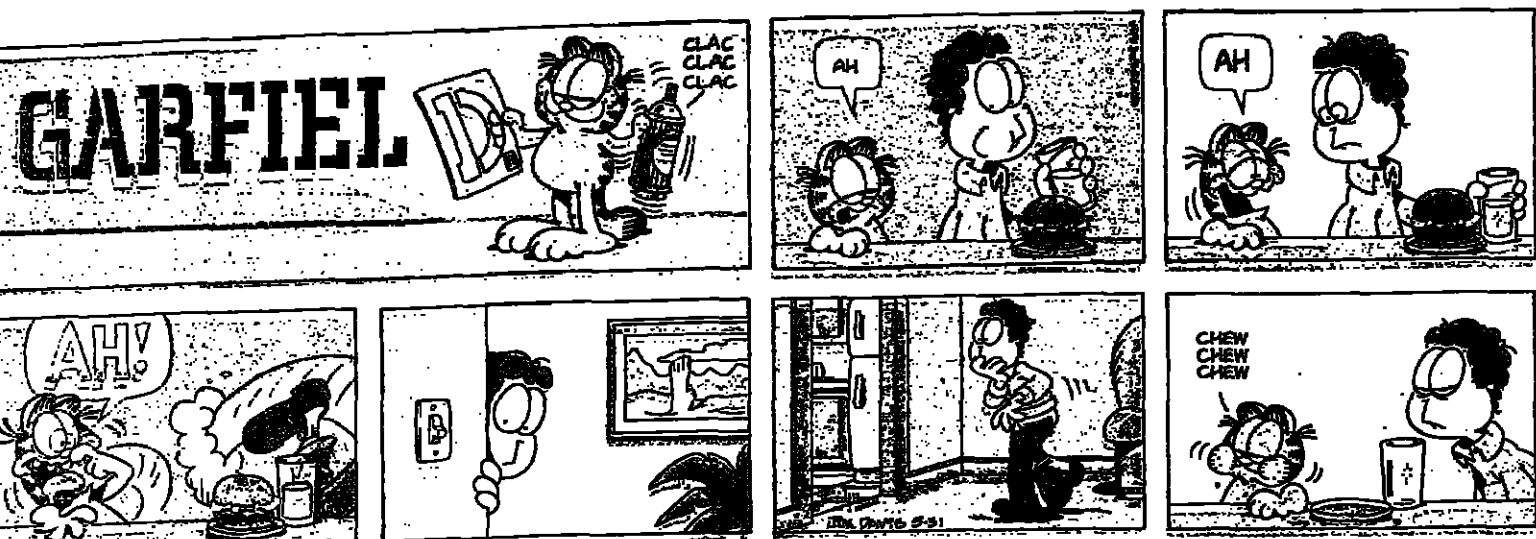
To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of:
Title _____ Price _____
Postage: one copy NIS 10, two or more NIS 15
Total NIS _____
Enclosed check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details. Please list gift recipient's name, address and message separately.
Name _____ CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Address _____ City _____ Code _____
Phone (day) _____ ID No. _____
ORDER BY ♦ phone: 02-537-8377 ♦ fax: 02-537-8372 ♦ e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

50th anniversary

THE JERUSALEM POST

Sunday Comics

GARFIELD



Garfield comic strip panels 1-4. Panel 1: Garfield is sitting on the couch, looking grumpy. Panel 2: Garfield is looking at a clock. Panel 3: Garfield is looking at a clock. Panel 4: Garfield is looking at a clock.

PEANUTS

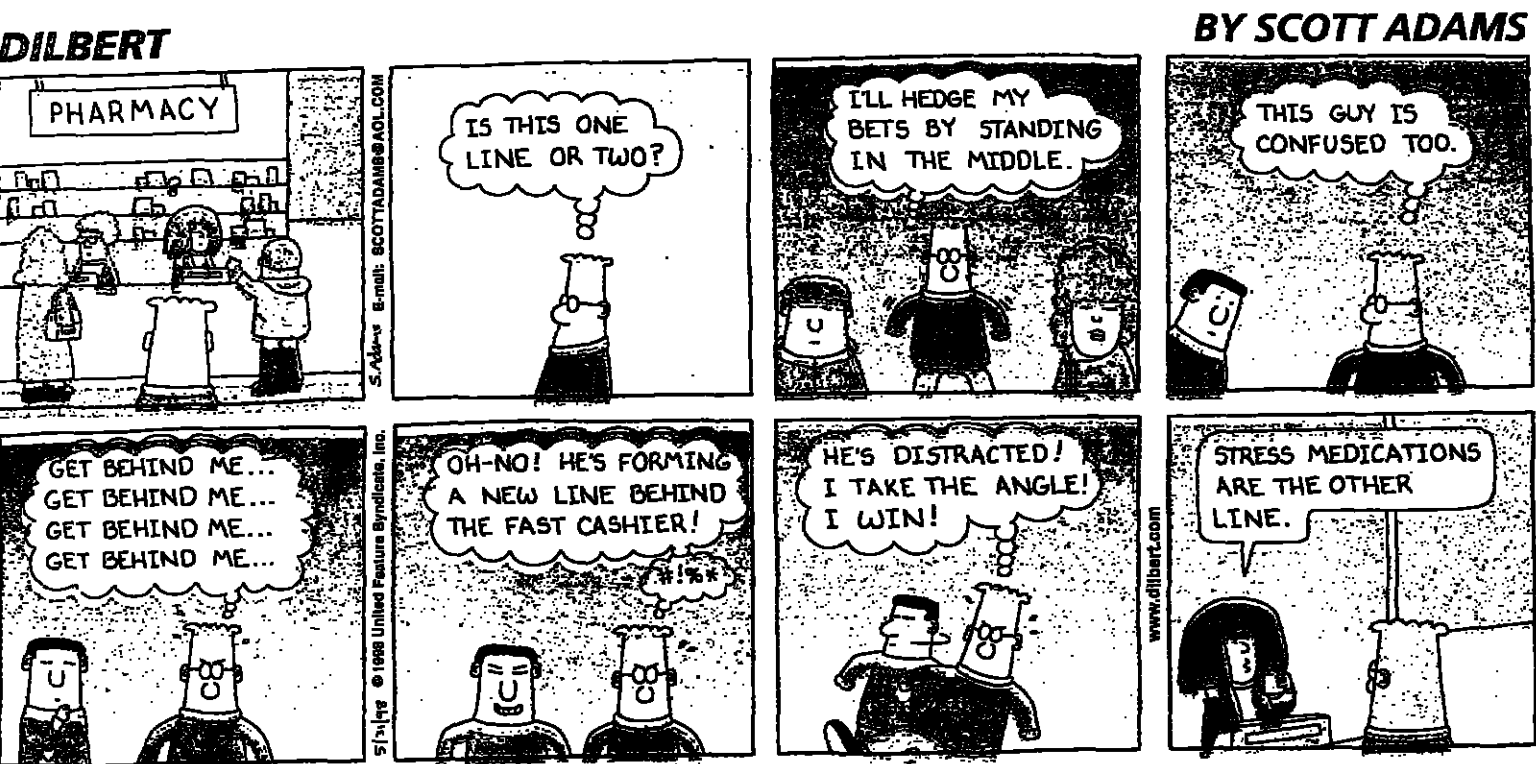
by SCHULZ



Peanuts comic strip panels 1-4. Panel 1: Snoopy is sitting on his doghouse. Panel 2: Snoopy is sitting on his doghouse. Panel 3: Snoopy is sitting on his doghouse. Panel 4: Snoopy is sitting on his doghouse.

DILBERT

BY SCOTT ADAMS



Dilbert comic strip panels 1-4. Panel 1: Dilbert is standing in a line at a pharmacy. Panel 2: Dilbert is standing in a line at a pharmacy. Panel 3: Dilbert is standing in a line at a pharmacy. Panel 4: Dilbert is standing in a line at a pharmacy.

Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU



Doonesbury comic strip panels 1-4. Panel 1: Doonesbury is sitting at a desk. Panel 2: Doonesbury is sitting at a desk. Panel 3: Doonesbury is sitting at a desk. Panel 4: Doonesbury is sitting at a desk.

CATHY

BY CATHY GUISEWITE



Cathy comic strip panels 1-4. Panel 1: Cathy is sitting on the couch. Panel 2: Cathy is sitting on the couch. Panel 3: Cathy is sitting on the couch. Panel 4: Cathy is sitting on the couch.

calvin and Hobbes

by WILSON



Calvin and Hobbes comic strip panels 1-4. Panel 1: Calvin is sitting on the couch. Panel 2: Calvin is sitting on the couch. Panel 3: Calvin is sitting on the couch. Panel 4: Calvin is sitting on the couch.

ENT & LEISURE GUIDE OF THE JERUSALEM POST

15:00 تا 16:00

Inside

Cubs hold off Braves

Page 21

Sports Editors
Joe Hoffman & Ori Lewis

EuroLeague teams set for upcoming season

By BRIAN FREEMAN

It has been less than a week since Maccabi Tel Aviv won another National League basketball championship, but already the club knows who will be the 23 other teams participating in next season's EuroLeague.

Although 13 teams return from this past season, defending champions Kinder Bologna is the only club among the Final Four to earn a return ticket (AEK Athens, Partizan Belgrade and Benetton Treviso failed to do well enough in their respective leagues to win a place in the EuroLeague).

Among the other big-name teams missing from next season's EuroLeague are Stefanel Milano and Barcelona.

The 24 EuroLeague teams for next season are: Maccabi Tel Aviv, Kinder Bologna (Italy), Teanysystem Bologna (Italy), Varese (Italy), CSKA Moscow (Russia), Saratov (Russia), Samara (Russia), Efes Pilsen (Turkey), Ulker (Turkey), Fenerbahce (Turkey), Panathinaikos (Greece), PAOK Salonika (Greece), Olympiakos (Greece), Cibona Zagreb (Croatia), Zadar (Croatia), Olympia Ljubljana (Slovenia), Alba Berlin (Germany), Zalgiris Kaunas (Lithuania), Red Star Belgrade (Serbia), Villeurbanne (France), Orthez (France), Tau Vitoria (Spain), TDK Manresa (Spain) and Real Madrid (Spain).

Maccabi now awaits the FIBA draw, which will divide the clubs into four groups of six teams each, to see against which clubs it will compete in the first stage.

England drop Gascoigne

LONDON (Reuters) - England manager Glenn Hoddle took a nation by surprise and probably ended Paul Gascoigne's chequered international career yesterday by sensationally axing the midfielder from his World Cup squad.

Sky television, in a live report from the England camp in Spain, said 31-year-old Gascoigne had been left out for football and fitness reasons only.

British television reported that Gascoigne was in tears after Hoddle broke the news to him.

The other five players omitted were less controversial - goalkeeper Ian Walker, Phil Neville, Andy Hinchcliffe, Nicky Butt and striker Dion Dublin.

British newspaper reporters at the La Manga country club in southern Spain said English FA spokesman David Davies held a media briefing earlier yesterday and told them the names of those dropped by Hoddle.

Hoddle had not been due to announce the final 22-man squad

until today, but a tabloid newspaper had the list and was set to publish it ahead of today's official announcement, forcing the FA's hand.

Gascoigne had experience on his side as the only current squad member to have played in a World Cup final.

He was famously booked in England's 1990 semifinal against eventual winners Germany - bursting into tears at a caution that would have forced him to miss the final.

Later however his fitness had become a real doubt and the pace and touch of old seemed lacking.

He played two matches in the King Hassan II Cup in Morocco but without drawing any rave reviews.

More importantly, he had been warned by Hoddle last week after hitting the tabloid headlines for reported late night drinking in London and cigarette smoking habits.

The Mirror had urged Hoddle to drop the maverick player after the night on the town but former man-

agers Bobby Robson and Terry Venables both pleaded forgiveness.

"He can create chances for other people and stick it in the back of the net and I don't think you can leave that kind of player out," 1990 manager Robson said.

Hoddle, who has repeatedly wrong-footed the media in the World Cup campaign, clearly thought otherwise.

He had given the player a final warning over his behavior last week but Gascoigne always appeared to be one of those world class players whose exclusion was deemed unthinkable and whose name was regularly chanted by the fans.

Hoddle had said repeatedly that Gascoigne was not sure of a place but other comments had suggested he was safe.

Many of his colleagues past and present were as taken by surprise as the player himself must have been.

"I can't believe it for one minute," former England team mate Terry Butcher told BBC radio.

"It's a very, very brave decision by Glenn Hoddle. We all know what he can do. I'm disappointed for Paul Gascoigne." Gascoigne's former Glasgow Rangers team mate Trevor Steven said the news was "breath-taking, really."

"Knowing Paul, he will be devastated by the news." The news hastened the footballing obituaries, with most considering Gascoigne's international career over after a decade of genius on the pitch and excess off it.

Teenage West Ham defender Rio Ferdinand's inclusion, along with cousin Les, also went against most pundits' expectations with versatile Coventry striker Dublin losing out.

Walker had been fighting Leeds' Nigel Martyn for a slot as third-choice goalkeeper but was not generally seen as being in the reckoning and did not play in Morocco.

Manchester United duo Butt and Neville lost out to stronger claims by Ferdinand and the late return to fitness by Tottenham midfielder Darren Anderton.



Travis Best dribbles past Michael Jordan in Game 6 on Friday. (Reuters)

Best outduels Jordan as Pacers force decider

Bulls hosted Game 7 in early hours

INDIANAPOLIS (Reuters) - Michael Jordan fell down and Travis Best stood up down the stretch as the Indiana Pacers forced a seventh and deciding game in the Eastern Conference finals with a 92-89 victory over the Chicago Bulls on Friday.

"I don't know how we did it but we've been able to do it all season," said center Rik Smits, who led Indiana with 25 points. "Every time we lost big throughout the season we came back and had a terrific game, much the same as tonight." Best, a third-year reserve, outduelled the league's Most Valuable Player in the final minute with a running bank shot and two free throws.

The 1.80-meter-tall Best, whose quickness has bothered Chicago throughout the series and vaulted him past starter Mark Jackson into the point guard position at crunch time, snapped an 87-87 tie when he dribbled past Jordan and lofted a tough runner high off the glass with 33 seconds left. Jordan, who scored 35 points, drew a foul with 19 seconds to go and tied it with two free throws. But Best again beat the 1.98-meter-tall Jordan off the dribble and was fouled by the All-Defensive team mainstay with 8.5 seconds left. He made both shots to give the Pacers the lead for good.

Jordan, who missed a pair of shots in the final minute, tried to drive the lane for a potential game-tying shot but slipped and lost the ball. Derrick McKey was fouled with four-tenths of a second to go and made the first before intentionally missing the second, killing the clock. Smits made 11-of-12 shots and Dale Davis added 19 points for Indiana.

Pirates notch second consecutive win

PITTSBURGH (AP) - Jermaine Allensworth broke an 0-for-15 slide with a two-run double, keying a four-run fourth inning that carried Francisco Cordova and the Pittsburgh Pirates past the Montreal Expos 9-4 yesterday.

Tony Womack added a triple and two RBIs to back Cordova's two-run pitching over seven innings as the Pirates won their second in a row since losing four straight.

Mets 8, Phillies 6
In Philadelphia, Bernard Gilkey hit a go-ahead, two-run single in the eighth inning as the New York Mets won their ninth straight with a 8-6 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

The Mets' winning streak is their longest since they won 10 in a row in 1990.

Brewers 7, Marlins 6
In Milwaukee, Darrin Jackson scored the go-ahead run on a throwing error as the Milwaukee Brewers defeated the Florida Marlins 7-6 for their fifth consecutive win.

Reliever Antonio Alfonseca (0-2) hit Jackson to start the eighth. After a sacrifice bunt by Eric Owens and walk by pinch-hitter Jeremy Burnitz before Fernando Vina lined a grounder to first baseman Derek Lee.

Indians 8, Blue Jays 3
In Toronto, Cleveland scored four runs off Pat Hentgen in the fourth inning and Charles Nagy pitched 6 2-3 solid innings to help the Indians beat the Toronto Blue Jays 8-3.

Cork gets England Test recall to face SA

LONDON (Reuters) - Derbyshire pace-bowling all-rounder Dominic Cork was recalled by England yesterday after a 15-month international absence for the first Test against South Africa.

Cork, whose last Test appearance was against New Zealand at Christchurch in mid-February 1997, was named among 12 players for the opening match of the five-Test series starting at Edgbaston on Thursday.

Injuries and personal problems troubled Cork last year but he has appeared more settled this season in which he has been given the responsibility of captaining Derbyshire.

Smashnova falls to Hingis

Rios gears up for Spanish challenge by beating Costa

PARIS (Reuters) - World No. 1 Martina Hingis brushed aside Israel's Anna Smashnova 6-1 6-2 yesterday to move into a French Open quarterfinal showdown with American Venus Williams.

The 17-year-old Swiss sped through the fourth round match in 62 minutes to move a step closer to claiming the one grand slam title she has yet to win.

"Now the tournament starts," said Hingis. "Most grand slams start the second week. The first week is like a warmup you have to get through if you want to win the tournament." "It will be a tough match against Venus," Williams easily defeated Slovakia's Henrieta Nagyova 6-1 6-3 on her way to her fifth clash with Hingis this season.

Hingis' match against Smashnova could have provided a perfect training session.

Despite being ranked 102 in the world, Smashnova is a proficient claycourter and represented a potentially tricky opponent for the top seed.

The 21-year-old Israeli reached the fourth round here three years ago and tuned up for this year's event by



Hernan Gummy of Argentina (right) congratulates Spain's Alex Corretja after the latter won a 5-hour marathon match yesterday, believed to be the longest-ever match at Roland Garros. (AP)

Sanchez-Vicario, the fourth seed, showed her compatriots the way with a thrilling 4-6 7-5 6-3 victory over Serena Williams after being a set and 5-2 down.

Costa played a fine first set against Rios, but then the Chilean rediscovered the devastating game which made him a world No. 1 for three weeks last month.

Rios, who received message to his left leg during the match, contested a few calls, looked as indifferent as ever to the obvious hostility from the crowd and angrily turned down questions from a TV interviewer after the match.

The ultimate set was especially dramatic as Costa in turn lost his temper on a disputed call in the sixth game, grabbed umpire Bruno Rebeuh by the sleeve in anger and collapsed from then on, losing the match in two hours and 38 minutes.

"I did not play well in the last set. Maybe I was tired," said an obviously dejected Costa Rios, who will claim his No. 1 ranking back should he qualify for the semifinals, now faces his trickiest match to date against in-form Moya, a recent winner in Monte Carlo.

The 12th seed beat German Jens Knippschild 6-3 7-5 3-6 6-4.

But along with Sanchez-Vicario, the Spanish hero of the day was arguably 14th seed Alex Corretja, who beat Argentine Hernan Gummy in a 5-1/2-hour match believed to be the longest ever at the French Open.

Corretja won 6-1 5-7 6-7 7-5 9-7.

Manilla, seeded 15th, beat Paraguayan qualifier Ramon Delgado on his way to a quarter-final clash with Austrian Thomas Muster, the only former winner still in contention.

Francisco Clavet and Alberto Berasategui are the other Spaniards still in contention.

In the top women's match, Williams was buoyed on by a vocal Parisian crowd as she took the first set from Sanchez-Vicario and recovered from a break in the opening game of the second set to race to a 5-2 lead.

But, as has happened so often before, Sanchez-Vicario dug deep, hung in and pulled the match back from the brink to square the score after one hour and 58 minutes.

Williams, with big sister Venus watching from the back of the court after crushing Slovak Henrieta Nagyova 6-1 6-3, wilted. Her ground strokes lost their accuracy and Sanchez-Vicario wrapped up the match after two hours and 42 minutes.

winning claycourt tournaments in Athens and Cardiff and reaching the finals in two others.

But Hingis, who lost last year's final to Croatian Iva Majoli, mercilessly ran her opponent around the court, firing winners at will from the baseline.

"She's playing unbelievably. I just couldn't keep up," said Belarusian-born Smashnova. "She doesn't give you anything, she's just on another level."

"To beat her you need to have a 100 percent day and then hope that she is only playing 50 percent."

"But I have never seen that happen."

As moody as ever, Chile's Marcelo Rios dismissed equally ill-tempered Albert Costa of Spain 4-6 6-4 6-4 6-3.

His victory over Costa gave the third-seeded Rios, the highest seed left in the event, a first taste of things to come as he pursues his first grand slam title.

The Chilean now meets Carlos Moya before a potential semifinal clash with another Spaniard, Felix Mantilla, in the last four.

Apart from Rios, Spanish players stole the show on a cloudy Sunday in Paris as six of them remained in the men's draw.

Two times winner Arantxa

Smashnova's star on the rise again

EVEN though Anna Smashnova's dream clash with the world's top tennis player Martina Hingis lasted just three minutes over one hour, the Israeli player can hold her head high. Smashnova, who entered the tournament as the last direct entry, ranked 102 in the world.

lost 6-1, 6-2 to Hingis in the fourth round yesterday.

The result should propel Smashnova

around the 50th mark in the world. What had worked for her against Larisa Neiland, Emanuela Gagliardi and Barbara Rittner (whom she beat on Friday), was not enough against the 17-year-old Swiss prodigy with her varied shots and superior control.

Smashnova, adopting her usual strategy, refused to budge from her position behind the baseline as she tried to wear down her opponent. She appeared relaxed but managed to win only one of the 11 break points at her disposal during the match.

Lev Salop, Smashnova's coach since May last year who has guided her from No. 258 in the world, was cautiously pleased with her performance.

"We have to work on her serve, and she has to understand that against the world's best players it's not enough to stay back, but still to be among the final 16 in Paris is a great result for her."

"Anna is now thinner, and has improved both her fitness and her technique but the most important aspect is her confidence."

When I started training her, her confidence was down and people said to me 'She's finished, why take her on?' She also didn't believe in herself but in her first tournament with me in Tashkent, she reached the final."

This year Smashnova has appeared in nine finals, with three wins. "I was her psychologist and her game has become more active as her confidence has increased," said Salop, who was also the driving force behind Moya's return to tennis.

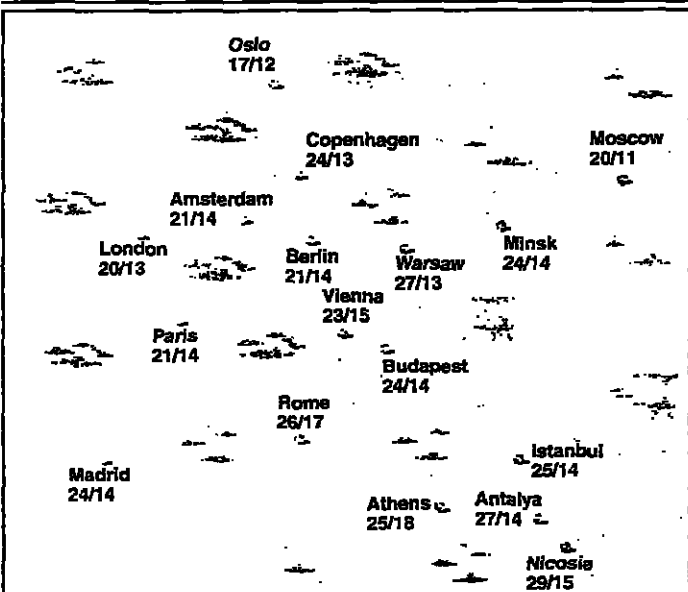
Lev Salop, Smashnova's coach since May last year who has guided her from No. 258 in the world, was cautiously pleased with her performance.

Smashnova now returns to Israel to concentrate on practising for Wimbledon later this month.

BACKGROUND

By HEATHER CHAIT

EUROPE WEATHER TODAY



Shown is today's weather. Temperatures are today's highs and tonight's lows.

ISRAEL CITIES

City	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beersheba	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Netanya	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Beer Sheva	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Jerusalem	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Katzen	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Haifa	28/8	15/20	31/8	15/20	29/8	13/20	31/8	13/20
Tel Aviv	28/8	15/20	31					